THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,

JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Daily, delivered in the city....$10 00
Daily, by mail, in advance..... 8 00
Country daily 5 00
Tri-Weekly 5 00
Weekly, in advance, single copy..... 2 00
In clubs of five or over..... 1 50

☞ Remittances by mail in registered letters at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

1 square, changeable weekly, per annum.....$40 00
do do 2 times a week, per annum.. 60 00
do do 3 times do do 100 00

Each additional square, one-half the above price.

Advertisements published at intervals—$1 for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent one.

Announcing candidates, $1 per week for each name.

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No communications will be inserted unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

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Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

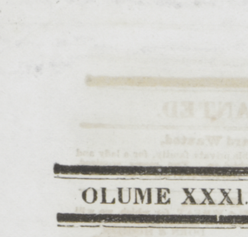
Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal regarded an extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES—*In Weekly Journal*—Each square 10 lines or less), first insertion.....$1 00
Each continuance..... 50

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any change made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

MEDICAL.



Cincinnati Venereal Hospital,

Established in the year 1850,

FOR THE CURE OF PRIVATE DISEASES,

And under the control of two of the most eminent Physicians in the west.

DR. E. BONAPARTE, from London and Paris Hospitals, and for the past ten years of the Cincinnati Venereal Hospital, and Dr. E. B. Reynolds, late of New York. This is the only office in the city where a perfect and reliable treatment can be obtained without the use of mercury or change of diet. Gonorrhœa cured in 6 to 48 hours. Gleet cured in 3 to 10 days. Strictures cured in 1 to 3 weeks. Nocturnal emissions stopped in 3 to 6 days. Seminal weakness cured in 2 to 8 weeks. Syphillis in its primary stages cured in 3 days. Secondary symptoms cured in 1 to 3 weeks. Skin diseases cured in 1 to 3 weeks. Impotency—vigor restored in 1 to 4 weeks. All diseases of a private nature treated with unparalleled success, male or female.

Dr. Bonaparte's great work on private diseases, the private guide to health, is beneficial to all, male and female; the old and young should read this book. It will enlighten those who grope in the darkness. Price 25 cents, sent by mail.

Dr. Bonaparte's Celebrated Preventive never has nor never will fail—married ladies too feeble to bear children, except at the hazard of life, should be in possession this invention. Price reduced to $5.

Dr. Bonaparte's French Periodical Safel It is perfectly safe; and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only safe and sure preventive against pregnancy and disease. The price of the French Periodical Safel is $1 the single one, $4 per hal fdozen, $7 per dozen. Sent by mail.

☞ Madame Lozier's Female Monthly Pills are a safe and reliable remedy for suppressions and all female diseases. Ladies should not use them during pregnancy, as they will produce miscarriage. Price $1 per box—extra fine $5—sent to any address by mail.

Drs. B. & R. are the men to consult, they are unquestionably acknowledged to be the cheapest and kind men of venereal diseases, and the only Doctors who receive Monthly Reports from the old world; they have been accustomed from an early age of youth to witness the various diseases which afflict mankind, and to watch the progress, through a long career of professional study, in every sphere of life, from the humble abode of poverty to the mansions of the wealthy, and having ascertained beyond a doubt the vast suffering of humanity, they determined to select the generative system as their particular study, and to devote their whole attention to the alleviation of the diseases of these important functions. No letters will be answered unless they contain a remittance or a postage stamp.

Call, or address

Drs. BONAPARTE & REYNOLDS,

No. 182 Sycamore street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, east side, Cincinnati, O.

Office hours, 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. fl5 lor4p4ly

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore exsting between the undersigned, under the firm name of TAIT, ANDERSON, & CO., was dissolved on the 23d inst. by mutual consent. Those indebted to the firm will please call at once and make payment, as it is important to them as well as the subscribers. The books, accounts, and notes will remain for a short time at the store of Tait, Anderson, & Co., 140 Fourth street, for settlement.

JOHN TAIT,
ELY D. ANDERSON,
GEO. W. TAIT.

Aug. 27, 1861.

MR. ANDERSON having withdrawn from the late firm of Tait, Anderson, & Co., the undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, No. 140 Fourth street, under the name of TAIT, SON, & CO.

JOHN TAIT,
GEO. W. TAIT.

Aug. 27, 1861. Commission and Produce Merchants.

IN retiring from the late firm of Tait, Anderson, & Co., I take pleasure in recommending my late partners and successors to the patronage so liberally bestowed upon them. a28 dim ELY D. ANDERSON.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FROM an earnest desire to act intelligibly, and to respond to the wants of all parts of Kentucky, I hereby request that all parties in the southern part of Kentucky, embracing Warren county and the counties below, who desire supplies from Louisville, will make their application to me through V. C. Durham, Esq., a citizen and Inspector of Bowling-Green, Ky., and I will act upon his suggestion. Furthermore, I deem it necessary to give notice that all goods left on the wharf at Bowling-Green, without a permit from this office, will there be detained for investigation.

JAS. B. COTTON,
au23 dtf Surveyor of Customs.

Change of Firm.

T. SHANKS & CO. have associated W. A. GAILBRAITH with their firm, and purchased the stand of SMITH & CAMERON, on south side of Market street, below Floyd, where they will conduct the WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCERY and PRODUCE business. Connected with their house they have a good WAGON-YARD, with ample accommodations for horses, wagons, and other vehicles, and would be glad to see their old friends. T. SHANKS,
H. T. HORD.

July 13, 1860.—dtf W. A. GAILBRAITH.

SEIGFRIED RHEWALD,

No. 311 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson,

MANUFACTURER AND JOBBER OF EVERY variety of JEWELRY. Fine Diamond Mountings and all the new styles of Fine Hairwork Ornaments executed in the most superior style, of the best material. All work warranted. Prices reasonable. Old gold taken in exchange. may8 dly

STARCH! STARCH!!

500 BOXES PURE PEARL STARCH, manufactured by the Madison Pearl Starch Company, for sale low in lots by

A. V. DU PONT & CO.,
Sole Agents in this city,
s7 109 Main st.

MOLASSES—
200 bbls prime Plantation Molasses:
50 bbls St. James Sugar-House do:
In store and for sale by
s2 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

LOVERING'S SUGARS—10 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated Sugars in store and for sale by [s21 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

SHEETINGS—35 bales Penn Mill and Anchor Sheetings received per steamboat Florence and for sale by JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
s22 Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

CHAMPAGNE—25 boxes assorted (quarts, pints, and octaves) in store and for sale low by
m12 WM. GAY.

FISH—75 half bbls Lake Fish for sale by
m8 TAIT, ANDERSON, & CO., 140 Fourth st.

SUGAR—40 hhds prime received per steamers Magenta and B. J. Adams and for sale by
m18 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

DRIED FRUIT—75 bushels Dried Peaches in store and for sale by [m2] HIBBITT & SON.

COTTON BATTING—200 bales Pittsburg Batting in store and for sale by
m5 JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.

THE REBELLION RECORD. A Diary of American Events. Three monthly parts; each 50 cts
HOLT'S ADDRESS IN LOUISVILLE AND LETTER TO J. F. SPEED. 10 cts.
EVERETT'S FOURTH OF JULY ORATION IN NEW YORK. 15 cts.
a8 L. A. CIVILL.

COFFEE—300 bags good to prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
a21 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

JAVA COFFEE, in packets, received this day and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT,
jy29 417 Market street.

FISH—A large assortment of Mackerel in store and for sale by
a8 ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

NEW PRINTS—20 cases best new styles Prints for fall trade just received and for sale cheap for cash by [al7] T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

CANTON FLANNELS—10 cases Canton Flannels just received and for sale cheap for cash by
al7 T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

GOLDEN SIRUP—50 packages Baltimore extra Sirup, whole and half bbls and kegs, in store and for sale by [al1] ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

BAZIN'S CAMPHOR ICE, for chapped hands, lips &c., for sale by [f14] S. P. DAWES.

SHOULDERS AND HAMS—
10 casks Shoulders;
5 do Shank Hams;
In store and for sale by
jy26 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

COFFEE—30 packets Java Coffee just received and for sale by [fe15] GARDNER & CO.

NAILS AND SPIKES—
500 kegs Nails:
50 do Spikes;
In store and for sale by
i17 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

RICE—5 tierces prime Rice on consignment and for sale by
j14 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

CASTOR OIL—10 bbls Blow's No. 1 Castor Oil in store and for sale by
10 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER. Illustrated by Darley. 25 cents. a8 L. A. CIVILL.

PERCUSSION CAPS—200,000 G. D.'s for sale by
m4 J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

REFINED SUGAR—50 bbls Circle A New York Crushed in store and for sale by
m12 WM. GAY.

JAVA COFFEE—150 mats choice old Java in store and for sale by
m26 RAWSON, TODD & CO.

CANDLES—5,000 Hams, Sides, and Shoulders in store and for sale by
m30 HIBBITT & SON.

MEDICAL.

DR. HALL'S
Louisville
MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL DES VENERIENS, PARIS,

WHERE those afflicted with any form of Private Disease can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary, and Constitutional Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venerial complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and, while insufficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at this Infirmary.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

DR. HALL'S AMERICAN PERIODICAL PILLS.—No article of medicine intended for the exclusive use of females has ever yet been introduced that has given such universal satisfaction as the American Periodical Pills. They can be relied on in all cases of Menstrual Obstructions, Irregularities, &c., as a sure and safe remedy. Price, per mail, $1 and one postage stamp.

Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and inclosing a stamp.

Medicine sent to any address.

☞ Office No. 116 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
d24 dtf L. HALL, M. D.

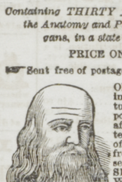
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
Chartered by the Legislature of Ky.
For the Cure of all Private Diseases,

A MEDICAL REPORT,

Containing THIRTY fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs, in a state of Health and Disease.

PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.

☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. ☜



ON A NEW METHOD of treating Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Gleet, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Female Diseases, and all affections of the reproductive system of both sexes, the infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the secret follies of both sexes, with a full treatise on SELF-ABUSE AND SEMINAL WEAKNESS, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, pointing out the author's plan of treatment, the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. Will Confession of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weaknees, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

We have for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons in Europe and on the Continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIR, RICORD, BRECHET, DESPRES, DEVERGIE, CURLINGS, of the French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c., &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the same NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases, which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

☞ Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established; under the name of DR. LA CROIX.

☞ To insure safety to all letters simply address "THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE,"
s6 d&wtf No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

308. 308.

FOR GOOD MATTRESSES,
UPHOLSTERY WORK,
AND
WINDOW-SHADES OF SUPERIOR STYLE,
GO TO MARCELLUS & LENTSCH'S,
JEFFERSON STREET, NORTH SIDE,
Between Third and Fourth.

☞ AWNING GOODS of every style and quality ☜ AWNINGS made and put up to order.

☞ Don't forget No. 308. ☜
s11 eodly

GEORGE T. SHAW.....DICK PORTER.

"ROUND THE CORNER"

SALOON AND RESTAURANT,
Corner Sixth Street and Court Place,
OPPOSITE THE CITY COURT ROOMS,
Louisville, Ky.
SHAW & PORTER, Proprietors.

MEALS at all hours of the day and night. Our Larder is supplied with Fish, Meats, Poultry, Game, and Oysters, the best in the market. In our Saloon are to be found imported Wines, Liquors, and Cigars of the choicest Brands.

Sole agents in Kentucky for J. J. Sands's celebrated Chicago and Milwaukie X, XX, and XXX Pale Cream and Stock Ales; wholesale, in barrels and half barrels, or by the bottle.

Call "ROUND THE CORNER." m12 b6&jtf

SATINETS, &c.—
3 cases Cadet Satinets;
10 do assorted Jeans;
8 do Plaid Cotton;
Received and for sale cheap by
a28 T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

SUNDRIES—
200 bags Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers;
100 bales No. 1 Batting;
60 do Extra do;
75 do No. 2 do;
50 bags white Carpet Chain;
25 do colored do do;
100 do Candle-Wick;
50 do Wrapping do; for sale by
a3 GARDNER & CO.

SEA ISLAND COTTONS—80 bales assorted brands Sea Island Cottons received and for sale for cash by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
s26 and 210 west side Sixth st.

REFINED SUGAR—100 bbls Baltimore B Soft Crushed received and for sale by
a18 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

JAVA COFFEE—25 packets superior old Java Coffee in store and for sale by
130 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

New York Reaper.

ON hand NEW YORK REAPERS—in store and for sale by HUGH BRENT & CO.,
j6 Second st., between Main and River.

W. H. STOKES,

(SUCCESSOR TO E. & W. H. STOKES),

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Old-established Saddlery Warehouse,

No. 435 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth,

Louisville, Ky.

☞ Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person. s5 dcow3weowtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Preserve the Hair!

STRATTAN'S KATHAIRON,

For Preserving, Restoring, and Beautifying the Hair.

A JUSTLY CELEBRATED ARTICLE IS MANUfactured in the CITY OF LOUISVILLE, at the Capitol Drug Store, and the proprietor claims that it is superior in many respects to any preparation of the kind now in use, and warrants that it will give complete satisfaction. Its virtues have been fully tested, and numberless testimonials can be produced as to its efficacy.

Orders from the country solicited.

Wholesale price $1 50 per dozen. Retails at 25 cents per bottle. O. H. STRATTAN, Manufacturer,
Junе4 dtf Opposite the Post-office.

Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Goods, &c.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED A LARGE assortment of Handkerchief Extracts, Toilet Soaps, Brushes, and Fancy Goods, which I am selling at exceedingly low rates. I intend to cater to the wants of my friends and patrons in every particular, and trust they will continue former favors.

O. H. STRATTAN, Apothecary,
Junе4 dtf Opposite the Post-office.

Grayson Springs, Ky.

THE undersigned having the entire control of James F. Clarkson's interest in this establishment, will open the same for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June, with a promise to keep a plain and substantial Kentucky Hotel, including all the best supplies the country will afford, and solicits patronage.

TERMS OF BOARD:

Board per day.....$ 1 25
Do. " week..... 7 00
Do. " month..... 25 00
Children and servants and half price.
Horses $3 50 per week.
j3 tf M. P. CLARKSON.

CASH! CASH!

Great Sacrifice of

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, LINEN CAMBRIC, JACONET and SWISS EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, JACONET, SWISS, and LACE FLOUNCINGS, and in short our entire stock, comprising the most beautiful designs and styles.

Will be Sacrificed for Cash.

The ladies will do well to call at once and secure the greatest and most desirale BARGAINS of the season.

GERHART & CANNON,
m7 335 Fourth st., opposite Mozart Hall.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR

(Successors to Jos. Rouse),

DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,

And Sole Agents for the

Pomeroy Coal.

ORDERS for any of the above Coals respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.

Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.

Offices No. 304 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robby's old stand; and at No. 302, southwest corner Brook and Market streets. je28 dtf

HINZEN, ROSEN, & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market Street,

North side, between Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Always on hand a complete assortment of PIANOS at reasonable prices. sep28 dly

MALT AND HOPS

For Sale.

Cash paid for Barley

AT THE

KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE,

SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET,

Between Sixth and Seventh.

jan29 dtf JOHN ENGELN & CO.

POWDERED AND GRANULATED SUGARS—
33 bbls Lovering's Powdered Sugar;
33 bbls do Granulated so;
Landing from mailboat and for sale by
a26 ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Second and Washington streets.

RIO COFFEE—150 bags prime Rio Coffee landing per mailboat and for sale by
a21 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

TABLE SALT—20 bbls fine Table Salt in store and for sale by
a26 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

NO. 1 MOLASSES—200 bbls prime Plantation Molasses in store and for sale by
a21 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

Louisiana Money Wanted.

LOUISIANA Bank Notes wanted by
L a21 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Second and Washington sts.

WHISKY—
100 bbls extra Rectified Whisky:
25 bbls double extra do;
75 bbls copper distilled do;
50 bbls fine old Bourbon do;
40 bbls fine old Rye do;
In store and for sale by
a26 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

WINE—
20 casks Madeira Wine;
10 casks Port do;
10 casks Muscat do;
25 bbls Malaga do;
In store and for sale by
a26 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

BRANDY—
10 ½ pipes Rochelle Brandy;
5 ½ pipes Otard, Dupuy, & Co. Brandy;
10 ¾ do A. Seignette do;
35 ¾ do Cognac do;
25 bbls New York do;
In store and for sale by
a26 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

FLANNELS.

11 BALES blue, gray, and red Flannel, suitable for uniforms, to which we invite the attention of Union Companies forming in the State, just received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.,
29 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

Dissolution.

THE firm of L. A. CIVILL & WOOD is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties. The business of the late firm will be settled by and with L. A. Civill, who continues the business.

L. A. CIVILL,
June 29, 1861. L. A. WOOD

L. A. CIVILL,

DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY, & WALL PAPER

BOOK AND JOB

Printer and Binder

431 Main st., etween Fourth and Fifth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ LOOKING-GLASSES and FANCY GOODS at cost. jy1

FLOUR—3.0 bbls A No. 1 Family Flour for sale by
a19 GARDNER & CO.

SUNDRIES—
French Brandies, Gin, Rum, &c.;
Sardines—60 cases ¼ boxes.
Raisins—400 pkgs ¼, ½, and whole boxes;
Olive Oil, Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c.;
In store and for sale by
j10 ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,
Fifth st., below Main.

MACKEREL—Prime new Fish in whole and ½ bbls and kits, also No. 1 Salmon in bbls and kits, in store and for sale by
j6 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market

WINE—
20 casks Port Wine;
3 do Madeira Wine;
3 do Sherry do.
3 do Claret do;
5 do pure Malaga Wine;
In store and for sale by [jy26] J. MONKS.

RIO COFFEE—150 bags prime Rio Coffee just received per mailboat and for sale by
a27 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Second and Washington sts.

SUGAR—43 hhds prime N. O. Sugar from steamer Louisville via Louisville and Memphis Railroad and for sale by [j10] GARDNER & CO.

CLEAR SIDES—6,000 clear sides for sale by
jy29 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market street.

REFINED SUGAR—100 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Granulated, and Powdered just received and for sale by [a8] ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

WOODEN WARE—Buckets and Half Buckets, Tubs, Keelers, Churns, and Buckeye and Poplar Bowls for sale by [jy30] GARDNER & CO.

SOFT CRUSHED SUGARS—100 bbls Baltimore A & B Soft Crushed Sugars just received and for sale by
m21 ANDW BUCHANAA & CO.

60 BOXES PRIME W R. CHEESE just received per mailboat and for sale by
a8 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CHEESE—20 boxes Western Reserve and Hamburg Cheese received per railroad and for sale by
a13 JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.

20 ¼ PIPES SIGNETTE BRANDY;
10½ pipes Champagne do;
20 ½ do Cognac do;
15 ¼ do Rochelle do;
25 barrels N. Y. do;
In store and for sale by
jy15 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Split-bottom Chairs.

WE ARE AGENNS FOR THE SALE OF KENtucky Penitentiary Split-bottomed Chairs, and have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON,
je22 dtf Wall street

AUX 3 COULEURS,

L. S. B. de CRETY....(E. RABY, Agent),

328 Green street, adjoining the Journal Office

Has in store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers a fine assortment of WINES and LIQUORS, such as

BORDEAUX.	BOURGONE.	COGNACS.
Bordeaux;	Pomard;	Bordeaux;
De Medoc;	Frontignan;	Lunel;
St. Estephe.	Volney.	Eau-de-vie-de Languedoc.

Moselle, Vin de Tokay, Armagnac, and Cordials.
mar4 dly

ELIAS HOW, Jr., and S. H. ROPER'S PATENT,

THE MOST RECENT IMPROVED

Shuttle Sewing Machine

FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK. PRICE $75.

Warranted the Best in the Market;

Fine finished, strong and durable; wheel feed of great power; exceedingly simple in construction; not a wire about it; all its parts are most admirably and ingeniously arranged; cannot possibly get out of order, because everything is permanently adjusted; none so easily understood and operated, and sews the most beautiful stitch ever beheld, precisely alike on both sides. Tailors and all who have seen it pronounce it the best Machine ever sent to this vicinity. All are cordially invited to examine it. T. JOHNSTON, Agent,
m26 dly 212 Fourth street.

LORRILLARD'S SNUFF

(In bottles and bulk)

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO JOBBERS BY

R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

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J. G. JACK, Louisville, Ky. E. W. JACK, New Orleans, La.

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PROVISION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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SUGAR, COFFEE, AND MOLASSES—
50 hhds prime N. O. Sugar;
100 bags prime Rio Coffee;
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100 do Plantation Molasses;
125 ½bbls do do;
20 ½bbls Golden Syrup;
30 10-gallon kegs Golden Syrup;
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JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

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KANAWHA SALT—3,000 bbls Kanawha Salt, best quality, in store and for sale by
JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

SUNDRIES—
40 half chests Gunpowder Tea;
10 do do Black do;
80 dozen Shaker Brooms;
75 do fancy wire tied do;
100 do Painted buckets;
28 nests do Tubs;
75 dozen Zinc Wash-Boards;
80 coils Cotton Rope, all sizes
20 do Hemp do, do;
100 boxes Star Candles;
45 do Starch;
75 do Rosin Soap;
50 do Palm do;
50 do German Soap;
30 bags Cotton Yarn, all numbers;
20 do Carpet Chain;
100 bales Batting;
30 do Candle-Wick;
25 do Wrapping Twine;
15 bags Spices;
15 do Pepper;
100 mats Cinnamon;
8 cases Madras and Manilla Indigo
2 casks Madder;
10 bbls Alum,
5 do Sulphur;
50 casks Newcastle Soda;
1 case Nutmegs;
300,000 G. D. and S. B. Caps;
75 gross Matches;
175 do Mason's large and small Blacking;
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40 bbls Cider Vinegar;
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50 bales Anchor Sheetings;
25 do Penn Mill do;
25 do Banner do;
Received per steamboat Ida May and for sale by
JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
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CEDAR FAUCETS—25 gross Cedar, Locust, and Maple Faucets just received and for sale low by
ORRIN RAWSON,
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FANCY PRINTS—150 cases Sprague's and American received and for sale by
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WHITE WINE—5 bbls Haut Sauterne in store and for sale by [m12] WM. GAY

KENTUCKY LARD—30 kegs prime family Lard for sale by [m21] HIBBITT & SON

CIDER VINEGAR—1,000 gallons pure Vinegar, of our own manufacture, for sale by
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SUNDRIES—
50 boxes No. 1 Family Soap;
12 do No. 1 German do;
12 do No. 1 Palm do;
12 do No. 1 Fancy do;
50 do No. 1 Star Candles;
28 do and ½ boxes Tallow Candles;
also a few boxes Paraffine do;
28 do and ½ boxes Starch; for sale by
a13 HIBBITT & SON.

COTTONADES, &c.—
10 cases assorted Cottonades;
4 do Camlet Jeans;
5 do Farmers' Drill;
6 do Negro Plaids and Stripes;
8 bales Denims;
Received and for sale cheap by
a26 T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

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KEYSTONE " "
EXCELSIOR " "
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For sale at panic prices.
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a4 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

FAMILY FLOUR of different brands, all warranted good, for sale by
a6 J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR—50 hhds prime for sale by
a28 ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

PLANTATION MOLASSES—200 bbls prime, extra cooperage, in store and for sale by
a8 ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

75 BARRELS EXTRA RECTIFIED WHISKY:
40 do Double Extra Rectified Whisky;
50 do Copper-distilled Whisky;
75 do Fine Old Bourbon Whisky;
35 do Rye Whisky;
In store and for sale by
y15 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CIVILL! WAR!!

A NEW LARGE MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR just published. Many small places, made prominent just now, appear on this map. Price—plain, 20 cents; colored, 75 cents. Will be mailed on receipt of price. jy19 L. A. CIVILL.

COTTON YARNS—100 bags Pittsburg Eagle Cotton Yarns received per steamboat Hastings and for sale by
JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
a15 Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

TAR—10 bbls Carolina Tar, in prime order, just received and for sale by
jy26 GARDNER & CO.

PLANTATION MOLASSES—500 bbls in store and for sale by
jy1 ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

YELLOW SUGAR—64 bbls New York Yellow Sugar just received and for sale by
jy25 H. W. COOD.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

FUNERAL OF GENERAL LYON AT HIS NATIVE PLACE—ORATION BY THE HON. GALUSHA A. GROW.—The remains of Gen. Nathanel Lyon were committed to their final resting place in his native town of Eastford, Conn., on Thursday last. Not less than 20,000 people visited Eastford to witness the ceremonies. The Hon. Galusha A. Grow delivered the oration, and addresses were made by Gov. Buckingham, ex-Gov. Cleveland, Gov. Sprague, Judge Carpenter, Judge Colt of Missouri, the Hon. Richard Busteed of New York, and others. Mr. Grow, who is a native of Eastford, in the course of his oration, said:

War was not the greatest calamity that could befal a nation—degradation and loss of national manhood were the greatest, for their influence extended through untold generations, carrying misery and woe in their train. We are called upon to-dy to defend a principle of Government against a world in arms. To-day your townsman falls and to-day the flag which was watered by our forefathers' blood is dishonored on the soil by men born within the shades of Washington; and we were called upon to vindicate our national existence by all the obligations to our Maker and to a common humanity.

The boom of cannon on the plains of Lexington shook a continent and bore an obscure militia colonel from the shades of Mount Vernon to the highest pinnacle of earthly glory, to stand forever on that proud pedestal, peerless among men, while it called Stark from his granite hills, Putnam from his plow, and Green from his blacksmith's forge to immortal fame. The iron hail beating against the walls of Sumpter again shakes the continent, and the genius of history is recording the names of those who were born not to die.

Let the bier pass on; mourn not for the dead—

"Since to all men on this earth
Death cometh soon or late,
How then can a man die better
Than facing a fearful odds
For the ashes of his fathers
And the temples of his God?"

No man lives in vain or for himself dies too soon who falls defending the liberties of his country or the rights of mankind.

So long as the Missisippi rolls from the mountains to the sea its waters will murmur a requiem to the departed. And though his ashes sleep amid the scenes his infancy loved so well, his tomb is the hearts of his countrymen, his monument the granite hills of a nation rejoicing in freedom. Fortunate in life he is doubly fortunate in death—for

"——if there be on this earthly sphere
A boon—an offering Heaven holds dear,
'Tis the last libation Liberty draws
From the heart that bleeds and breaks in her cause."

Gen. Lyon has left three brothers and three sisters. He himself was never married. Two of the brothers live in Eastford and one in New York State. One of the sisters lives in New York State, one in Massachusetts, and the last at Ashford, Connecticut.

☞ The Boston Shoe and Leather Reporter says that the South had a

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

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GEO. D. PRENTICE, } Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1861.

SPEECH OF THE HON. JOSEPH HOLT IN NEW YORK CITY.—The readers of the Journal will thank us for giving them an opportunity of reading the brilliant and effective speech of the Hon. Joseph Holt in the city of New York. He in vain attempted to excuse himself to the people of that loyal city. In no part of the Union has his matchless services been better appreciated, and even his native State is not prouder of him than the people of New York are. His progress from Boston to Albany was amidst an almost continuous ovation.

The speech was badly reported in the New York papers. It is published accurately in our paper, and it is in all respects worthy of the gifted and eloquent Kentuckian.

☞The Legislature, it will be seen, broke the ice of inaction yesterday, but failed to step firmly in. We suppose it will to-morrow venture timorously to put in one foot! We are aware of the excuse the majority plead for their wretched boggling, but the excuse is a poor one; their boggling is inexcusable. No possible good arising from delay can bear any comparison with the necessary evil. The course of the Legislature since the invasion of our territory by the Confederate troops has been wholly indefensible; it has been below the requirements of a healthful public spirit, below the claims of the public safety, below the demands of the people, and below, far below, the dictates of a manly and enlightened policy. It has done much towards impairing the popular confidence in the capacity of the Legislature either to appreciate or grapple with the crisis. A few more days of inaction and the people will conclude justly that the most formidable enemy of the State is entrenched in the Capitol. Is the Legislature prepared to face the consequences of this conclusion?

☞The Courier of Tuesday has a long article referring to alleged threats of Union authorities or Union individuals to destroy the Courier office. The Editor gets equally indignant and eloquent upon the subject and gives solemn warning of the awful fate, which, he says, will most certainly befall any and all who shall dare to interfere with his publication. His readers might suppose, from the ominous notes of warning he gives, that he thinks the lifting of a finger against his paper would be the most terrible crime of the age, and a crime certain to meet the most dreadful retribution that the human mind can contemplate.

The Courier is an able paper. In its intercourse with other papers, it is generally courteous. It has our best wishes for its pecuniary prosperity. We should be sorry to see the hand of lawless violence laid upon it. We trust there is no danger of anything of the kind. But, whatever may or may not happen, the Courier has very little right, in fact no right at all, to put in the plea of persecution. When the Louisville Journal was cut off from its Southern circulation, not by law, not by the voice of the people, but by tyrannical and self-constituted Vigilance Committees, the Courier exulted at what was done and sneered at and taunted us on account of it. The Editor has all along rejoiced in the whole condition of things existing in the Southern Confederacy, where, as he well knows, a paper denouncing the Confederate Government, as his paper denounces the United States Government, would be demolished in an hour after its first appearance. He sustains the Southern sedition law, which makes all words uttered against the Government, whether in newspapers or in conversation, treasonable and prescribes for them the harshest punishment. Yes, he approves and justifies and applauds the annihilation of all liberty of speech and of the press in his favorite Confederacy, smiling to behold all offending papers demolished and their Editors consigned to the ignominious punishment due to treason, but, when he hears that his own paper is in peril on account of a more ferocious and savage opposition to the United States Government than any other paper in the world ever made or dared to make to the Government of its own country in time of war, his indignation and horror at the bare idea of his concern's being molested know no bounds.

The Editor of the Courier, to the whole extent of his power, has been a most pestilent Editor. All his influences have been evil. He has encouraged and instigated in all possible ways forcible violations of the laws of the land. He has labored to persuade his friends and all other citizens to set law and order at defiance. He has recognized the obligation of no law not squaring with his political views and ends. He has called upon the people to rise up in open and armed rebellion against the laws prohibiting the extension of aid and comfort to the enemies of his country. He has invoked the people to open resistance against the tax law and other laws enacted by Congress. He recognizes no public duty of obedience to any law at variance with the treasonable purposes his party has in view. He approves the firing of mobs upon steamboats on the bare suspicion of their having arms on board destined for Union men, and advocates the tearing up of railroads for a like reason. He condemns no theft, reprobates no murder or arson, committed by disunionists for the promotion of the disunion cause. He delights in the incursion of Tennesseans into Kentucky to seize Kentucky steamboats and Kentucky men and to bear boats and men to Tennessee. No word of censure does he ever speak against the horrid anarchy, the direful reign of terror, prevailing in the secession counties of Southern Kentucky. Union men are assassinated there, their property is seized and confiscated, hundreds of them with their families are driven in want and woe into exile and warned never to return on penalty of death, there is no more law in that doomed region than among the wild beasts of the desert or the wilderness, but of all this he has no complaint to make. In the prosecution of his fell purpose of disunion, he would break up the whole foundation and break down the whole edifice of civil society, but oh, when he hears a whisper, that, in the midst of the ragings of the spirit he has evoked, the hand of lawless or lawful force may be laid upon his office, from which "fire-brands, arrows, and death" are daily hurled through the land, words fail him in his effort to express his sense of the magnitude and awfulness of the alleged crime and his conception of the dreadful results that must follow.

May the cup of bitterness, filled by the Courier's hand for myriads of others, never be commended to its own traitor-lips. May it live to repent of the blackest crimes that mortal newspaper ever perpetrated. It has kindled the fire—may it not perish in the conflagration. It has struck at the barriers that shut out the foaming waters of strife—may it not be drowned in the deluge.

☞The disunionists have had a "peace meeting" at Frankfort. Let the tigers, wolves, bears, and hyenas get up the next peace meeting.

☞Roger Hanson has gone to join the Confederate army. He took a good deal of whisky with him, although it is a contraband article.

☞The only proper committee for the Legislature to send to the rebel troops who have invaded the soil of Kentucky is General Anderson and every soldier he can raise in the State and summon from the neighboring States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The crisis has come—let there not be a moment's hesitation or delay. Strike at the rebels both from abroad and at home with the swiftness and force of a thunderbolt. Shall there be a lack of promptness and energy in Kentucky after so many examples of the unscrupulousness and energy of the rebels? Shall they be allowed to play a successful game also in Kentucky? If the Legislature shall fail to act with the necessary promptness and vigor the disappointment and indignation of the people will know no bounds. Let them without a moment's unnecessary delay repeal the State Guards—organize the Home Guards—and invite and urge General Anderson to raise fifty thousand troops in the State, and call in in the meantime all he may want from our neighbors.

COL. PRESTON'S WAR.—In the Peace Convention at Frankfort, Col. Preston, Ex-Ambassador to Spain, alluding to the asserted duty of disbanding camps and resisting the tax, raised his hand and voice and said with all possible emphasis of lungs and gesture, "And I will wage eternal WAR on those members of this Legislature who prove recreant to the trust reposed in them"!

What a remark to be made in a *peace* convention! What a tremendous consternation must have prevailed among those members of the Legislature, who had thought of proving "recreant," when they heard such an awful declaration from the lips of a man fresh from the presence of a live Queen!

☞The Tennessee papers do lie most shockingly. They have been proclaiming for several weeks that the Hon. G. W. Bridges, elected to the U. S. Congress from East Tennessee, was raising a regiment to fight against the United States, but Mr. Bridges at the last accounts was at Camp Dick Robinson, as good a Union man as ever struck a blow for his country.

MASS MEETING IN IRVING HALL—SPEECH OF THE HON. JOSEPH HOLT.

The announcement in the papers yesterday morning, says a New York contemporary, that the Hon. Joseph Holt, the representative Union man of Kentucky, would address the people of New York, called together through the rough and howling storm of last evening the largest audience which Irving Hall is capable of containing. Long before the hour for which the meeting was called every seat was occupied, and by eight o'clock every inch of standing room was as hotly contested as the heights to the west of Washington. There was a large number of ladies in the galleries.

The arrival of Mr. Holt was the signal for impetuous cheering—the whole audience rising and waving hats and handkerchiefs. He was accompanied upon the platform by Peletiah Perit, Chas. H. Marshall, John Jay, Peter Cooper, Prosper M. Wetmore, Roswell C. Hitchcock, S. B. Chittenden, and others of the Chamber of Commerce, at whose solicitation he had consented to speak.

Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., called the meeting to order, and nominated Peletiah Perit chairman of the meeting. The nomination was unanimously acceded to.

Mr. Perit, on taking the chair, said: We are assembled this evening to give a public reception to our distinguished fellow citizen, the Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky [applause], who is accidentally with us. Mr. Holt has been drawn to this city by business motives, and had not intended to take any part in any public demonstration; but he has kindly yielded to the solicitations of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce and many distinguished citizens, and honors us with his company this evening. [Applause.] It might be a proper introduction to the proceedings of this evening to advert to a few of those important events which have given special prominence to Mr. Holt before the public at this time. We all of us remember that doleful interval in our history when the Executive Government appeared to be paralyzed; when the army of the United States, under the ingenious arrangements of Mr. Floyd, had been scattered through remote regions, and was unavailable for any important purpose; when the best arms of the Government had been carefully sent to those States which were ripe for secession; and when the navy of the United States was scattered throughout remote parts of the earth, inaccessible to the orders of Government. It was under these circumstances that Mr. Holt accepted the appointment of Secretary of War [cheers]; and I am sure that I do not transgress the limits of truth when I say that it was owing to his firmness and patriotism and vigor, in a great measure, that our Government was saved from ruin. [Applause.] I am sure that I utter the sentiments of all this large audience when I think of analyzing the kiss of Judas to show that it was full of the poison of treachery.

Equally matured is the public judgment as to the consequences which would flow from the success of the rebellion. The providences of God and the most sacred compacts of men have made us one people, and the experience of three quarters of a century has demonstrated that in this unity of government, of country, and of people consist at once our greatness and our happiness. To dismember these States now, and cast their wretched fragments upon the wild and bloody torrent of revolution to become the prey of every audacious spoiler, would be as fatal to our repose and freedom as a nation, and to all our hopes of future prosperity, as the severance of our own bodies would be fatal to the life that is within us.

Equally fixed is the public mind in reference to the character of this war. It is not one of aggression, or conquest, or spoliation, or passion, but, in every light in which it can be regarded, it is a war of duty. The struggle is intensely one for national existence, and so hallowed in its spirit and aims that the flock and the pastor, those who worship around, and those who minister at the altar, may contribute alike their blood and treasure in its support, in full assurance, that in so doing, they come up only to the requirements of a Christian and patriotic life. It is a war of duty, because under our Christian civilization no nation can commit suicide without the perpetration of a cowardly and infamous crime; but, morally at least, that nation does commit suicide which surrenders up its life to an enemy from which courage and manhood could have saved it. It is a war of duty, because we have no right to bear our fathers' names and insult their memory by giving up, to be trodden under the feet of traitors, the noble institutions purchased by their blood. It is a war of duty, because we have no right to bestow our names upon our children stripped of that grand inheritance which belongs to them, and for the transmission of which we are but the appointed agents of the illustrious men who won it by the sword and with their lives. It is a war of duty, because, devoted as we profess to be to law and order and to the highest interests of civilization, it is among our most pressing obligations to rebuke and chastise the daring crime, which, through the Southern rebellion, is being committed, not only against ourselves, but against the very race to which we belong. It is finally a war of duty, because we have assumed to ourselves as a people, the special championship, at once of the right and of the capacity of man for self-government, and that assumption has been accepted by the lovers of freedom everywhere; and now, with the nations looking down upon us, as from the seats of some vast amphitheatre, we cannot, without treachery to our trust and complete self-degradation, suffer this sacred and sublime cause to be stricken down upon the battle fields of the South, and left to perish there amid the triumphant contempt of Kings and of despots. How often and how exultingly have they prophesied this day, and how have they longed for its coming! In the essential antagonism of their institutions to ours, and in their intense abhorrence of that system of government which gives the honors and fortunes of the world to the toiling millions who are the architects of both, how gladly would each one of them to day build a monument to the skies, provided he could inscribe upon it these words: "In memory of the great Republic of the United States; founded by Washington, destroyed by Toombs, Twiggs, and Floyd!" What a record for humanity would that be!

Fellow-citizens, I do but utter a truth which is now sadly present to all minds, when I say that the disloyalty in our midst, especially at Washington and in the border States, has been a fruitful source of disaster and discouragement since the very commencement of this fearful struggle. This evil has assumed, under the forbearance of the Government and people, such startling proportions, that its suppression is every where to be a paramount duty on the part of the administration. Its prevalence has been marked by the same treacheries and gross excesses which have been its unfailing characteristics in other ages and countries. Next to the worship of the Father of our spirits, the love of our native land is at once the strongest and the noblest sentiment of which our nature is susceptible. When that sentiment has been corrupted, like any other, from which the keystone has been withdrawn, the whole moral character seems to tumble into ruins. The public and private profligacy of traitors and spies, both male and female, is vouched for by all history, and indeed has well nigh grown into a proverb. The man who will betray his country will betray his God; he will betray his kindred and friends, and, if need be, the wife of his bosom and the children of his loins.

This evil is to be overcome, not by mobs—whose action is for every reason to be deplored—but by the intrepidly exerted authority of the executive branch of the Government, fearlessly assuming all responsibility, and by the yet more crushing power of an enlightened opinion, branding disloyalty as socially and politically infamous, whenever and wherever encountered. The Government can never attain to the moral power required to subdue this rebellion until society, whose corruption and ruin it seeks, shall have the courage within its own circles and at its own firesides to denounce and stigmatize treason and traitors as they are denounced and stigmatized by the Constitution and laws. Suppose you lived in one of those cities where there is not only a steam fire engine but a paid company to operate it, retained by the corporation, and your house being on fire, and this engine and company vigorously at work to extinguish it, suppose you saw from time to time men creeping out of the crowd and stealthily letting the coil of hose into the hose from which the water was seen to spout in every direction, upon the street and pavements, how long do you think the presence of such miscreants would be tolerated? But suppose, upon looking more closely into their faces, you should discover that quite a number of these men were members of the fire company, receiving their salaries from the very treasury to which you yourself had contributed. In the first burst of your indignation, would you not feel that if the wretches were thrown into the flames they were thus indirectly feeding, their punishment would not be too severe? And yet this has been precisely the condition of the government of the United States. The hose with which the Administration has been striving to extinguish the fires of this rebellion, has been cut and cut continually by faithless and shameless ingrates living upon the public treasury. Vigorous and well-directed measures have been adopted to purge the Executive Departments at Washington of these traitorous hose cutters, and good progress has been made in the patriotic work. From the manner however in which information continues to reach the enemy, no doubt many of them yet remain, and are daily betraying the hand that feeds them. In this hour of imminent national danger, and threatened calamity, none should be allowed to remain a moment in the public service whose loyalty is not above all suspicion, and no loyalty can now be trusted which is not open and known of all and which is not ardent and unceasing in its manifestations. Stringent steps too have been taken in the treatment of spies and men otherwise disloyal outside of the public service, and in no quarter has public opinion only approved but has warmly applauded what has been done. The rebel clamor against the suspension of the action of the writ of Habeas Corpus, has not disquieted anybody's nerves. The popular intelligence fully comprehends that the Constitution and laws were established to perpetuate the existence of the Government, and not to serve as instruments for its overthrow by affording immunity to crime and perfect freedom of action to traitors. It may be safely assumed and declared that neither the private fortune nor the persona' freedom of any man or set of men can be permitted to stand in the way of the safety of a republic upon whose preservation depend the lives, the fortunes, and liberties of more than twenty-six millions of people. The Union must be preserved and the rebellion must be suppressed, and the country will sustain the Administration in the energy, action and unhesitating exercise of all powers absolutely necessary for the accomplishment of these ends. A large part, however, of the disloyal men in our midst are beyond the reach of the observation and vigilance of the Government, and the correction of the evil must, therefore, largely depend upon the condemnation of public opinion. The men who give aid and comfort to the enemy by secretly furnishing them information, by advocating their cause, by sowing dissension in our midst, by insidiously discouraging loyal citizens from entering the military service, are guilty, in fact, of the foes of our country than if they were in the ranks of the Confederate army, and they are, morally at least, responsible for the death of those who fall in defence of the Government as if they had met them with loaded muskets on the battle-field—and they should be treated accordingly. I repeat it emphatically, they should be treated accordingly. In railroad cars and on steamboats, in every thoroughfare, and in every business and social circle, disloyalty should be reprobated and blasted as a leprous and loathsome thing. When, therefore, such men offer you their hands, look well to them, and if you have the eyes which I have, you will see that they are stained with the blood of brave and true men—it may be your kindred and friends—who have perished and are perishing still upon the battle fields of the South, and you will turn away from them with indignation, scorn, and disgust.

There are doubtless men—few in number, I think—who sincerely believe that—the question of public honor out of view—the Republic could be severed, a peace patched up, and that the two confederacies would live on thereafter as prosperously as before. A more false and fatal thought never crept, serpent-like, into an American bosom, and that man must be utterly unread in human history who can entertain it for a moment. You might as well expect that the boat which has been turned adrift above the cataracts of Niagara will have a tranquil voyage. If you will stand, as some of us have done, amid the ruins of the crumbled empires of the old world and ask them, they will all answer you, it is a delusion. If you will enter the cemetery of nations, and lay your ear to the sepulchres of those young and brave but passion-led republics which have perished amid the convulsions of civil strife, they will tell you in accents of brokenness of heart, it is a delusion. But if you will not listen to the voices of the past, go to Mexico and South America, and ask the inhabitants of those bright lands, breathed upon, as they are, by the finest climates of the earth, occupying soils of exhaustless fertility, and living amid rivers and lakes and mountains of grandeur and of inspiration, and lifting up their bowed heads, amid demoralization and poverty and dishonor, they will tell you it is a delusion.

I rejoice to believe that the spirit of loyalty dwells at this time richly and abundantly in the popular heart of the North and West. But I do beseech you—you who have so deep a stake in the present and in the future of our country—you men of culture, of fortune, and of moral power—I do implore that by all means possible you will add yet further to the power and to the fervor of that loyalty. If it grows cold amid the calculations of avarice or craven under the discouragements of defeat, our country will be overcome. What the crisis demands is a patriotism which will abide the ordeal of fire; which is purified from all selfishness and from all fear; which is heroic and exhaustless, and which vows with every throb of life, if repulsed, it will rally, if stricken down it will rise again, and that under the pressure of no circumstances of reverse or sorrow or suffering shall the national flag be abandoned or the honor of the country be compromised. What we need is a patriotism that rises to a full comprehension of the actual and awful peril in which our institutions are placed, and that is eager to devote every power of body and mind and fortune to their deliverance—a patriotism, which, obliterating all party lines and entombing all party issues, says to the President of the United States: "Here are our lives and our estates, take them, use them freely, use them boldly, but use them successfully; for, looking upon the graves of our fathers, and upon the cradles of our children, we have sworn that, though all things else should perish, this Government shall live." That man who thinks of party organization, and party spoils, and who seeks to distract and divide the public mind with petty questions as to how the Government shall be administered, at a time when the enemy is at the very doors of the Capital, declaring that there shall be no Government, is, in my judgment, false to the first and highest duty of an American citizen. When the children of the republic have been summoned as a band of brothers to battle for its very life, and when the banner of that republic is floating mournfully over tented fields, every wrangling flag of faction or of party that dares lift itself in its presence, should be spurned as a flag of disloyalty, if not of treason. It is such a patriotism as this, and such only, that will conduct you to victory, and I have unspeakable gratification in knowing that it is now being thoroughly awakened throughout the loyal States.

The capitalists of the country, risking everything, have come forward with a grandeur of devotion to the country, which, while it will excite the astonishment of Europe, has already inspired the admiration and gratitude of every true American heart. All honor to them. They have proved that if there is much gold in Wall street, there is yet more patriotism there—not a summer patriotism that flourishes amid the peans of victory, but a patriotism which struggles and sacrifices and suffers, even in the winter of adversity and amid the very gloom of national humiliation. Unless the American people can thus feel, there is imminent danger that the sun of our national life, now obscured, will yet go down forever amid storms and darkness. If all our great material interests are depressed and desolated by the shadow now resting upon that sun, what would be our condition were that shadow deepened into the night of permanent defeat? Is there nothing to live for but the gains of our commerce and the embellishment of our estates and homes—nothing but our personal ease and comfort? Are no honor and manhood and loyalty and national fame and the respect and homage of the world nothing? Is it nothing to live without a country and without a flag, without a future for ourselves and our children, and to stand forth the degenerate and abased descendants of a great ancestry? We might indeed abjectly lay ourselves in the dust and be stripped by traitor hands of all that ennobles and sweetens human existence, and still live on as do the cattle of the fields; but our lives would be far more ignoble than theirs. If, with all our vast material resources, and our known and acknowledged superiority of physical force over the rebels; if, with all the profuse avowals of devotion to our institutions which we have so clamorously made, we still suffer this rebellion to triumph over us, I verily believe that the American name will become a stench in the nostrils of the world, and that an American citizen will not be able to walk the streets of a European Capital without having the finger of scorn pointed at him and without being covered with contumely and derision.

If I might be permitted to speak a single word upon such a subject, I would earnestly counsel patience and forbearance in reference to those charged with the administration of the government. Before criticising, we should remember that we may not see the whole field of action, and may not therefore be in a condition justly to appreciate the difficulties to be overcome. No man can doubt the courage or the loyalty of the President of the United States, or his determination to suppress this rebellion. To him, under the Constitution, the public voice has absolutely committed the fate of the Republic; his hands are emphatically your hands, and in weakening him, you necessarily weaken yourselves, and weaken the struggling country we are all laboring to save. He, too, is at this moment overwhelmed with mountains of toil and of responsibility, such as have pressed upon no public man in our history, and he is fully entitled to all the support and consolation which a generous and warm-hearted patriotism can possibly give him.

Fellow-citizens, amid all the discouragements that surround us, I have still an unfaltering faith in human progress and in the capacity of man for self-government. I believe that the blood which the true and the heroic lovers of our race have shed upon more than a thousand fields, has borne fruit and that that fruit is the republic of the United States. It came forth upon the world like the morning sun from his chamber; its pathway has been a pathway of light, and wherever it has poured its blessings upon its people in the brimming fulness with which the rivers pour their waters into the sea. I cannot admit to my bosom the crushing thought that in the full blaze of the Christian civilization of the nineteenth century such a Government is fated to fall beneath the swords of the guilty men now banded together for its overthrow. I will not believe that twenty millions of people, cultivated, courageous, and loyal—twenty millions of the Anglo Saxon race—bearing the names of the heroes of the Revolution and passing their lives amid the inspirations of its battle-fields, will ignominiously suffer their institutions to be overturned by ten millions, nearly one half of whom are helpless slaves in their hands. No page of history so dark and so humiliating as this has yet been written of any portion of the human family, and it were far better that the American people should never have been born than that they should live to have such a history written of themselves.

The skirts of the loyal States are free from the guilt and wretchedness of this fratricidal strife. History will bear testimony how zealously, how unceasingly, and, I must add, how successfully, the Government of the United States has striven to protect all the constitutional rights and institutions of the South, despite of all that the South herself has done and is doing to sacrifice them. The blows we are now called upon to strike, we will deal standing upon the threshold of our national life, and they will fall upon those who, under the promptings of a maddened ambition, would, with armed hands, pass that threshold and destroy us. Let us then thoroughly nerve and nerve ourselves to the great work of duty that is before us. If it is to be done well, it should be done quickly. If we would spare both blood and treasure, we should move promptly and mightily. Were it possible at this moment to precipitate the whole physical force of the loyal States as an avalanche upon the South, it would be a measure not only of wisdom and economy, but eminently one of humanity also. Let us have faith and hope and courage, and all will yet be well.

Fellow-citizens: I feel that I may have spoken to you with more emphasis and with more earnestness of suggestion than I am privileged to employ in your presence, but I trust you will forgive the freedom—I know you will—to that terrible conjuncture of public affairs in which it is my fortune to address you. If I had more interest than you have, or less interest than you have, in the tragic events and issues to which we have referred, you might well distrust me; but I have precisely the same. If this Union is dismembered and the Government subverted, the grave of every earthly hope will open at my feet, and it will open at your feet also. In the lives of families and of nations there arise from time to time emergencies of danger which press all their members into the same common council chamber; and when the tempest is raging at sea, and all nautical skill seems at fault, and the laboring, quivering vessel shrieks out from every joint the agony of the conflict, all who are on board—alike the humblest sailor and the obscurest passenger—may rightfully speak, on that great principle of our nature which no human institutions can modify and no human despotism can subdue—the right of self-preservation. Even so, amid the heady current of this national tragedy, I feel that an humble citizen of our distracted and bleeding country may have ventured to lift up to-night the voice of counsel and of entreaty in your hearing.

William Curtis Noyes, Esq., followed Mr. Holt, in a speech of great eloquence and beauty, for which we have space for only a short quotation. He said: "And now, Mr. President, I have to express my thanks to the honorable gentleman from Kentucky for the eminent public services which he has rendered—[applause]—not only in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, but in behalf of the city of New York [cheers], and I know I may say in behalf of the State of New York. [Applause.] New York gives her hand to Kentucky. [Shakes hands with Mr. Holt amid tremendous cheering.] She will give both hands, with her heart in it, to Kentucky. [Renewed cheering.] You, Sir, found the Government in a condition of great pressure; you gave it an impetus which brought it out of the rough sea in which it was wallowing. Another republic, at the period of its lowest depression, manfully acknowledged it by placing upon its coins a ship in full sail, under full canvas, knocked down almost in the trough of the sea, and they had for their motto—'She drifts, none knows whither.' We drift, we know where, and you are responsible for that drift. [Cheers.] Go on, Sir, in your work of patriotism and benevolence; go through the country and rouse it by the eloquent appeals that you can make, such as we have listened to to-night. [Applause.] Go on, Sir, and may God prosper you in it, and you will receive as great a future reward in bringing this country to its right position upon these great questions as the great orator of Athens received when he made his denunciations against Philip of Macedon. [Loud cheering.] I beg leave to offer in conclusion, Sir, this resolution:"

Resolved, That the Hon. Joseph Holt of Kentucky, by his unsullied character, in private as well as in public life; by his unfaltering devotion to the Constitution and the Union; by the prompt and successful measures promoted by him for their defence, and for the protection of the Capital when in imminent peril from traitorous domestic foes; by his patriotic efforts throughout the country, and especially in his own State in rallying the people to the support of the national flag and our national integrity, and by his stirring and eloquent appeal on this occasion, has entitled himself to the gratitude of his countrymen and to the admiration of the lovers of freedom and free popular institutions everywhere; and that the thanks of this assembly be and they are hereby gratefully tendered to him.

The resolution was received with acclamations of applause.

After loud and repeated cries for "Holt," Mr. Holt rose for a moment and said: "I need not say, fellow-citizens, that if the pulsations of my heart were words they would tell you what I can never do—how deeply I thank you." [Loud and continued applause.]

LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT.
Family Drug and Prescription Store
MOZART HALL,
CORNER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON.
E. F. DAWES, Proprietor.
aug diswlamtf

FOR SALE,
BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also, BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
sept3i dlatf Near the corner of Third and Main.

REMOVAL.
G. J. MOORE has removed his LOTTERY and EXCHANGE OFFICE from Fifth to Fourth street, in the National Hotel building, adjoining the office of the Hotel, where he would be pleased to see both old and new customers.
Orders for TICKETS in the Popular Kentucky State Lottery (which draws daily), by mail or otherwise, shall receive prompt attention. Address
G. J. MOORE,
a23 dislm Louisville, Ky.

Attention, Tompkins Zouaves!
You are hereby notified to meet at your armory, at the Relief Engine House, with your gun and cartridge box, on FRIDAY, Sept. 13. Let every member attend.
By order of the Captain.
s11 d2* JOSEPH BRISVALDER, Co. C'k.

Stray Mule.
A yellow MULE, between 6 and 8 years old, about 14 or 15 hands high, strayed from me on Sunday last, the 8th inst. One ear was cut off and a little piece taken out of the other. At the time he left his mane was not cut.
A fair reward will be paid for the return of the mule to JOSEPH KAMFF,
s12 d3* On Green, between Jackson and Hancock.

To those whom it may concern.
THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF PACKAGES remaining on hand at the office of the American Express Company, which, if not called for in 30 days, will be sold to pay charges:
1 Box—A. Nickles.
1 Package—A. G. Shafer.
" —J. Edwards.
1 Box—Geo. Kurtz.
1 Package—A. Gilcord.
" —J. J. Key.
" —W. McCarty.
" —N. Fountain.
" —J. Eberback.
1 Box—F. S. Carrington.
1 Package—W. S. Tuon.
" —J. B. Russell.
" —Morris Levi.
" —R. McKee.
" —A. Gilbert.
" —A. P. Dobbs.
1 Box—Geo. Clinton.
" —J. C. Wright.
Paper Box—W. r. Ridge.
Band box—P. Dean.
" —S.
1 Box—Capt. M. Key.
1 Casting—N. H. Wiler.
1 Box—F. P. Coomas.
1 Package—S. B. Kendig.
" —C. T. Merriman.
1 Box—Mrs. M. M. Hessey.
1 Trunk—E. T. Nardin.
2 Churns—G. A. Armstrong.
1 Box—J. Miller.
2 Boxes—J. Williams.
1 Bale—E. R. Threlkeld.
2 Boxes—J. Brown.
1 Box—Wilson, Otis, & Buck.
1 Trunk—C. A. Collins
1 Trunk—R. Ream.
1 Box—G. Wiby.
1 " —Mrs. B. H. Handy.
1 " —A. H. Vertrees.
1 Package—Jackson & W.
1 " —W. Dickinson.
1 " —J. J. Sutten.
1 " —H. B. Aver.
2 " —Mrs Myers.
1 " —C. M. Conolly.
1 " —A. D. Jackson.
1 " —J. Kaufman.
2 Packages—Mother Superior.
1 Package—Stone & W
" —P. Vandeville.
1 " —T. Lisheerr.
1 " —E. Segar.
1 " —J. H. Leatherman.
1 " —R. Rocking.
1 " —C. T. Schmidt.
1 " —W. W. Hill.
" —G. W. Fullerton
s12 d30 HENRY C. DAVIE,
Agent American Ex. Co.

Show Your Colors, Kentuckians!
Union Flags!
ARTILLERY, INFANTRY, AND REGIMENTAL COLORS,
Made of the very best Silk and in the finest style of workmanship, also in the shortest possible time.
Bunting Flags,
of finest quality and brightest colors, constantly on hand. Sizes—4½ by 7 feet, price $5; 4½ by 9 feet, $6; 6½ by 9 feet, $8; 6½ by 12 feet, $12; 10 by 15 feet, $15. 10 by 18 feet, $20.
☞ FLAG STAFFS, SPEARS, TASSELS; also SOWED and PRINTED MUSLIN FLAGS of all sizes.
LONGLEY & BRO.,
Flag Manufacturers, No. 164 Vine street,
s12 d2aw3m CINCINNATI

FALL - - 1861.
NEW GOODS!
AT
JOHNSON & KIMBALL'S.
Just received this morning by Express:
PRINTS,
MERINOES,
VELOURS,
LAVELLAS,
ALSO DE LAINES;
HOSIERY,
EMBROIDERIES,
LINENS, SHAWLS,
BLUE COTTONS,
HDFS. and GLOVES.
We shall be in receipt of NEW GOODS daily as fast as they appear in the Eastern markets, which we will sell for cash only.
JOHNSON & KIMBALL.,
Masonic Temple, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.
s12 d6

Mules and Cattle for Sale.
30 large well broke Mules and
75 large fat Cattle for sale at Belmont Furnace Bullitt co., Ky. Apply there to D. B. Whittman, agent.
s11 d13 J. B. ALEXANDER.

STRAYED,
From the subscriber, on the Oakland Plank-road, three miles from the city of Louisville on the 3rd of September, a BAY MARE, about 8 or 10 years old, short mane with a scar on her left side about six inches long, a white spot on one shoulder supposed to be made by the collar, about as large as a dollar, in thin order, rhod all round, and about 15 hands high. Any one returning said mar will be liberally rewarded and confer a favor on the subscriber.
s11 d3&w3* CHRISTIAN SNIDER Dairyman.

Spool Cotton & Sewing Silk.
THE undersigned are prepared to furnish a superior article of SEWING SILK and SPOOL COTTON in quantities to suit purchasers as low as can be furnished in this market. WM. SUMNER & CO.,
s11 d28w3 No. 1 Masonic Temple.

HARDEE'S TACTICS.
THE undersigned has made arrangements by which he can sell HARDEE'S TACTICS to the trade at very low prices. Give him a call.
s11 d6 F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

COAL OIL,
CARBON OIL,
COAL OIL LAMPS
FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL VERY LOW. Goods when ordered to be sent by Express can be paid for on delivery. The quality of every article warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.
W. H. SETTLE,
No 212 Fourth st., between Main and Market.
s10 o dlw&w2*

NEW GOODS.
Fine Clothing.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
On Main, opposite the National Hotel,
Is now receiving a portion of his stock—
FINE DRESS SUITS;
FINE BUSINESS SUITS;
SUPER OVER-COATS;
DRESS AND FANCY PANTS;
DRESS AND FANCY VESTS;
Also SHIRTS, HOSIERY, and UNDERWEAR, together with a super stock of YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING fine stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, for which orders are solicited.
PRICES VERY LOW EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH.
s12

MILLER & MOORE'S
Kentucky Cider-Mill.
THIS is the most efficient, simple, and durable hand CIDER and WINE MILL yet introduced, works much easier, and grates the apples much finer than any other made, is neater and better arranged, and will average about 5 bbls of cider per day. In ordering be particular to state MILLER & MOORE'S.
Price at the Factory.....$25.
MILLER & MOORE,
Successors to Miller, Wingate, & Co.,
Manufacturers, Louisville, Ky.
Also TWO and FOUR HORSE LEVER POWERS and THRESHERS, ONE and TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN POWERS, THRESHERS and SEPARATORS, SANDFORD'S NOS 1 and 2 STRAW-CUTTERS.
Manufactured and for sale by
MILLER & MOORE,
Successors to Miller, Wingate, & Co.,
Corner Ninth and Jefferson sts., Louisville, Ky.
s30 d1w&w4

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!
WE ARE PAYING EIGHTY CENTS FOR prime WHITE WHEAT, and will continue to pay the above price until changed by our advertisement. We are also paying the highest market price for good RED WHEAT.
s31 d2w1f SMITH & SMYSER.

To the Young Men of Kentucky.
We are authorized to raise a Company of Infantry to be mustered into the service of the United States, and to complete a part of the regiment now being raised by Col. Pope. The Company is to be composed of from 85 to 101 men. Those who desire to unite with us can apply at headquarters, on west side of Third, between Market and Jefferson streets.
s11 d4 W. H. HERVEY, Capt.

Do Your Own Printing!
Cooley's Cabinet Printing Office,
Designed for Small Printers, Stationers, Merchants, Druggists, Grocers, Bankers, Amateurs, the Army and Navy, &c.
THE Presses we offer for sale are of a new pattern; are the simplest and strongest and best made of any chase Presses ever invented, and occupy less space; can be operated by any one, whether printer or not, and are sold at prices hitherto unheard of, that is to say at about ONE-TENTH the price of Job Presses now in use. The Cabinets (upon which the Presses stand) are composed of small Cases, neatly and strongly put together, and for compactness and convenience have never been equaled. Call and examine, or send for circulars, giving sizes, prices, &c.
s11 d3m J. G. COOLEY & CO., 1 Spruce st., N.Y.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE firm of DANFORTH & ROBERTS was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent.
J. L. DANFORTH,
G. ROBERTS, Jr.
Louisville, Sept. 9, 1861.

STOLEN,
ON Saturday night, the 7th inst., from the farm of P. C. S. Barbour, in Oldham county, Ky., a GRAY MARE, about ten years old, has a rather low carriage, with a slim tail, newly shod, and very fat. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery, and $10 for the thief.
sep10 d3

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.
THE KENTUCKY HOOP SKIRTS MANUFACTORY, No. 3 Masonic Temple, Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., M. Garfinkle, Agent. We have got the best skirts in this city, of our own manufacture, and if you want a good custom skirt from three spring children's to fifty-four ladies' size, give us a call, and we will please you.
N. B. Skirts made to order. Old Skirts repaired and altered as new.
☞We use none but watch-spring steel.
☞Full stock constantly on hand. Also, merchants supplied cheap.
☞French, German, and English spoken.
s10 d12*

FIREARMS.
WE can furnish military arms as follows:
1,000 Colt's Army Rifles, Sabre and Triangular Bayonets.
4,000 Enfield Rifles, mostly Triangular Bayonets.
Also several hundred U. S. Percussion Muskets, entirely new, altered from Flint by the Government.
Old and new model Navy and Army Pistols.
Smith and Wesson's new Belt Pistols, Swords, Belts, Sashes, &c.
s10 d1* B. KITTREDGE & CO.,
134 Main street, Cincinnati, O.

JUST RECEIVED:
50 dozen Hoop Skirts;
2,000 lbs Pat-ent Thread;
200 reams Cap

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 3 A. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Cincinnati and Indianapolis Eastern Express..2:30 P. M.
St. Louis and Cairo Night Express.....11:00 P. M.

Louisville, New Albany, & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Monday, Aug. 12, 1861, trains will leave New Albany as follows:

Chicago Express.....5 00 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express.....7:45 P. M.
Trains arrive at New Albany as follows:
Louisville Express.....4:30 A. M.
Accommodation.....10:15 P. M.
Louisville Mail.....6:40 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Passenger Train No. 1 at.....5:30 A. M.
Passenger Train No. 3 at.....2:30 P. M.
Accommodation Train at.....6:30 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Nashville and Memphis Train, daily.....9:00 A. M.
Lebanon Accommodation (Sundays excepted) 7:00 A. M.
Hardestown and Elizabethtown, " " 6:00 P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—SEPTEMBER 11.

CORRECTED DAILY BY E. N. WOODRUFF.

Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

THERMOMETER. Open Air.		Max.	Min.	BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER attached.		
7 o'clock	2 o'clock	9 o'clock		7 o'clock	2 o'clock	9 o'clock	7 o'clock	2 o'clock	9 o'clock
69	75	69	75	29 658	29 576	29 616	76	75	73

DEW POINT. Psychrometer.			Wind.		
7 o'clock.	2 o'clock.	9 o'clock.	7 o'clock.	2 o'clock.	9 o'clock.
Wet | Dry	Wet | Dry	Wet | Dry			
68 | 69	73 | 75	67 | 69	S.	S.W.	N.W.

CLOUDS. 7 o'clock.				RAIN.
Amount.	Kind	Velocity.	Direction.	in gauge inches.
10	Nim.	5	S.W.	1.76

☞Good Union men can obtain first-rate Navy Revolvers, superior to any hitherto offered, at the cheapest rates, by inquiring immediately at this office.

☞J. W. Pruett, Frankfort, Ky., is our authorized agent. Any one wanting the Journal for a long or short time can be supplied by application to Mr. Pruett.

☞Col. R. B. Carpenter will address the people of Louisville upon the condition of the country this evening at the Court-house.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.—The Legislature is coming up to its work. It has called upon Gov. Magoffin to issue his proclamation demanding the immediate evacuation of Kentucky by the Confederate troops. That however is but a small part of the Legislature's pressing duty.

CAPT. RICHARD W. JOHNSON.—This gallant officer, detailed from the regular army to act as Lieutenant-Colonel in Col. Jackson's Regiment of Cavalry now rapidly forming here, arrived in this city yesterday from Washington. His quarters are at the Galt House.

Col. Johnson is a native of Kentucky, a graduate of West Point, and for the last twelve years has been on duty in the cavalry service of the United States. He is one of the very ablest and most accomplished officers in the national service. His detachment from the regular army for this new service at his own instance as well as at the separate instance of Col. Jackson is a very striking compliment to both. Under the auspices of these trained and chivalric soldiers we confidently look for the speedy organization of a cavalry regiment that shall fix the eye of the country at the outset and carry it with ever increasing admiration throughout the vicissitudes of this stupendous war.

Col. Johnson will enter forthwith upon the work of mustering into the service volunteers for his regiment and of assisting generally in the formation and equipment of the body.

☞The great duty which the Legislature should perform is to sweep the State Guard out of existence. Not a night passes that some of its members in this city do not leave and take with them the arms which they have received from the State, and which they have sworn to use for the defence of the State. Notwithstanding this they are preparing to use Kentucky's arms to aid those who have invaded our State. At once and instantly the State Guard law should be repealed and the arms ordered in.

☞Do not the members of the Legislature *know* that the Confederate forces will not be withdrawn from Kentucky except upon terms which no honorable Kentuckian will accept? If so, why is there a moment's delay. Why not act *now?* Why dampen that ardor and enthusiasm which people exhibit at unprovoked insult? Why stop to parley and reason when an insult has been offered which the offender announces in advance that he will not retract?

REMOVAL OF ARMS.—We have time after time called attention to the fact that large quantities of arms belonging to the State Guard in this city had been sent to the Southern Confederacy. We are informed that on Saturday night last eighty stand of State arms, together with two packages of cakum, six boxes of miscellaneous goods, and some other articles, were taken over the Nashville road from this city, in charge of an ex-captain of the Kentucky State Guard, a Mr. Field, and two or three others late employees at the Nashville railroad depot. The guns and other articles alluded to were placed on a hand-car, and transported down the road, whence they could be easily forwarded to the Southern Confederacy. The guns thus smuggled from this city, and from the State, were the property of the State, and were held and sent away by those who had sworn to support the constitution and laws, to be used in the warfare which has been forced upon Kentuckians by their rebel enemies.

SEIZURE OF STATE ARMS.—The Mayor of the city and the Sheriff of Jefferson county received information last evening that the Kentucky Riflemen, Capt. John McGill, attached to the State Guard, were at the point of leaving, with their arms, for the Southern Confederacy. About eight o'clock the Sheriff, Mr. Wash. Davis, with a posse of the city police, proceeded to the armory of the Kentucky Riflemen, at the court house, and required the members of the company, to the number of thirty-seven, to surrender their arms, and the guns were placed in the jail for safe keeping. Some resistance was made to the surrender, but the order of the sheriff was promply executed. Upon examination it was found that many of the guns were loaded, and that some of the members of the company had their knapsacks packed with clothing and other articles preparatory to a movament to join the Southern army. Our Mayor, sheriff, and police deserve credit for making this important arrest.

☞All reasonable and just claims for expenses incurred in subsisting or transporting the men of Col. Jackson's Regiment are to be settled by the General Government.

Captains can advance the necessary sums and will be reimbursed, or they can send their accounts to Lieut. Col. Johnson for immediate payment. Horses, saddles, clothing, arms, &c., are supplied by the U. S. Captains of companies can from time to time report progress in enlisting, and an officer will be despatched to them for the purpose of mustering the men into the service of the United States.

If it be necessary to board the men before they are mustered, forty cents per diem will be allowed.

CAPT. SILAS MILLER. — We have heard of somebody's saying, a considerable distance from Louisville, that the Galt House is a Secession House. The proprietor of that fine old House is Capt. Silas Miller, and, if anybody can tell us where there is a better Union man than he, one readier to talk for the Union, vote for the Union, and fight for the Union, we will gladly go a thousand miles to see the patriotic wonder.

CAVALRY.—We would call attention to the advertisement of Capt. C. L. Unthank and Lieut. James Crowel, in another column. They have full authority to raise a company of cavalry in Col. Bayless's regiment, under Gen. Anderson. These gentlemen are well known, and will make able and efficient officers. Patriots, come forward promptly at your country's call!

☞Mr. A. B. Fontaine, it will be seen, proposes, in an address in the east room of the Court House to-night, to call "Kentuckians to the rescue." Mr. Fontaine is familiar with the great issues of the hour, and will, we doubt not, come up to the magnitude of the occasion.

☞Messrs. Andrew Ewing, John Marshall, and W. K. Bowling, commissioners from Tennessee to the Kentucky Legislature, arrived in this city from Frankfort last evening, and took rooms at the Louisville Hotel.

☞Various rumors were circulated in the city yesterday as to the destruction of the bridge over Green river and the occupation of Bowling Green by Confederate troops. All such reports had no foundation in fact.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT NEWS.

The river is swelling slowly at this point, with 3 feet 8 inches water in the canal last evening. Considerable rain fell yesterday.

At Cincinnati at noon yesterday the river was rising, having risen 6 inches the previous twenty-four hours.

The fine little steamer Hettie Gilmore, Captain A. T. Gilmore, having been detained, will leave for Evansville, Henderson, and Cairo at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Captain Harry McDougal, our clever young friend, has charge of the office.

The popular steamer Superior is the regular mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

The faithful little Trio, Capt. Dickinson, will leave for Carrollton at the usual hour this afternoon.

The Diligent, Capt. Cobb, will leave for Troy at three o'clock.

☞I am buying *mares* and horses of *all* colors; also mules. Apply at the corner of Twelfth and Main streets. J. H. DENNIS.
s9 b&j6

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

CAPITOL HOTEL, ROOM NO. 40,
FRANKFORT, Sept. 11, 1861.

I enclose the resolutions of the "Peace Convention," which held its session here yesterday. I did not attend the meeting, but a friend has given me the use of his copious notes, from which I can give our readers something of an inside view of its doings. There was not much speaking, but what there was may be regarded as of the most inflammatory character. In the course of his remarks, R. W. Woolley, Esq., contended that martial law was contrary to the spirit of the Constitution; that English and American jurists had so decided. He warned Kentuckians, unless something should come to their rescue between now and the first of October, that martial law would be proclaimed here; brother would be torn from sister, husband from wife, personal liberty violated, and all of us subjected to an iron despotism, and if the present Legislature acted in the manner now indicated, we should have no security at all. But, said Mr. Woolley, be not impatient, noble sons of noble sires, everything is ready for your protection; except your own strong arms that now hang quietly by your sides. Be not impatient there is a good time coming and all will soon be made right by Joe Johnston, Beauregard, and Jeff. Davis. He hoped that every cannon now booming along the line, all the way from the western prairies, trod by the Dutchman that stunk of sour crout, and, worse than that, of Yankee cod-fish, clear on to the enemy's capital, would war so loud as to deafen the artillery of the skies. He prayed God that every Minie ball fired by a Southern gentleman be attended by an angel of mercy and find its lodgment in the heart of the Northern invader. Oh, ejaculated he, for one more victory on the Potomac, and it would soon come; the battle now perhaps being fought would be no Bull Run affair, but a long run and a run altogether on the capitol of the enemy. Charge, gallant Johnston, charge for your friends and your homes. Brave Beauregard, send reserves from the centre. Onward, good Davis and see that the pursuit is well continued and all things will soon work well for the glory of God and the Southern Confederacy. Then we will have many a good regiment to spare from Virginia for the work on the borders of the Ohio; then will gallant soldiers come to your rescue, the camps in your midst, established by your enemies, will be dispersed and broken up, we will not fear then their guns sent into the State to menace us and no bayonets shall glisten on Kentucky soil to intimidate freemen contending for their liberty. Then Kentucky shall be free! Rather *hifalutin* that, ain't it?

The finale of the Convention was rich, as I am told. It reassembled at 8 o'clock in the evening and proceeded to the consideration of unfinished business, and while the delegates were engaged in the lauduable occupation of disseminating poison throughout the State, calls were made for Judge Monroe and Humphrey Marshall, while others made other calls and produced great disorder. The great Duke Humphrey "took the studs," muttered something between his teeth which sounded like an oath and rolled out of the hall quite angrily, declining to speak. Something like order was finally restored and Mr. E. W. Marshall took the stand and commenced a speech. The cries for Humphrey were redoubled but the Speaker said he would be heard; he was a Marshall, a Kentuckian, he had spoken to worse crowds and the Peace Convention should not be broken up in a row for lack of brains. The crowd becoming more boisterous he said he would speak—he had his rights and his friends who were there and prepared or armed. I have heard both expressions attributed to him. At this juncture a belligerent individual or a practical joker on the outside of the bar of the House, said if Mr. M. wanted a fight he could have it. The Peace Convention thereupon waxed pugnacious and wrathful. Like the accommodating chairman of the Sons of Harmony in Reynold's comedy of Laugh When You Can, who always carried a pair of dueling pistols in his pockets to settle quarrels amicably, these lovers of peace were probably all armed to the teeth and every one of them a walking arsenal. How the panic which ensued organized I cannot tell, but part of the crowd stampeded. I can imagine the rush through the rotunda and down the circular stairs under the dome to the lower vestibule. Humphrey Marshall "larding the lean earth;" Bill Preston—that's his name now among the peace party—giving a fine specimen of his capacity for walking Spanish, derived from his late residence at Madrid; Governors Magoffin and Powell going it neck and neck—one of them lost his hat, I hear; Governor Morehead taking the advice of Lady Macbeth: "Stand not upon the order of going, but go at once;" and the entire crowd following pell-mell, promiscuously, and in a panic. Hats, umbrellas, walking-sticks, were left in the hall, on the stairs, in the Capitol grounds, and even in the streets. Such running, swearing, plunging, and splurging were never seen before. The panic must have been ludicrously fearful and laughably terrible.—The stampede at Bull Run was nothing to be compared with the breaking up of the grand conclave of the Secession States Rights Bull Run Peace Party. Its resolutions are flat rebellion and rank treason, with no attempt at sugar-coating. The tale is a round, unvarnished one, and it means death to the Union and huzza for the Southern Confederacy! It would require a most subtle ingenuity to deny or disprove that assertion.

The Senate after an hour's session this morning took a recess until three o'clock this afternoon. A great deal of private business was originated in the House. Col. Harney, from the Committee on Federal Relations, introduced a resolution directing the Governor to issue his proclamation ordering the Tennessee or Confederate forces to evacuate the soil of Kentucky, which was adopted by 71 to 26. When the name of Mr. Yeaman, of Daviess, was called, he rose and said as it has been announced on the other side that this is the tocsin of war he did not wish the announcement to go forth without a contradiction. The resolution, he said, was the lute of peace but the shield of our honor. Gentlemen say they want peace, God knows he did, and if they want it so much they can have it before the sun goes down. He, too, wanted no armies on our soil, but the first to come must be the first to go. He, too, wanted neutrality, but he must have neutrality with honor. To amend by adding "and the Federal troops," as gentlemen on the other side announce they would do, would under existing circumstances be to dissolve our connection with the Union and forfeit our claim to the protection of the Federal Government which he did not come here to do. More than this, we have been invaded and *conditions* prescribed to us by the invader. He for one would not submit to conditions, nor legislate under compulsion, and therefore he voted yea upon the resolution. This brief, emphatic, and patriotic speech elicited applause in the galleries, which the Speaker promptly suppressed. Mr. King moved a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution of similar import, but embracing both the Federal and Confederate forces. The House refused to suspend by a vote of 68 to 29. I need not eulogise the spirit of the vote, when it has been so pointedly explained by Mr. Yeaman.

A resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Alfred Allen, proposing a recess of the Legislature from the 23d inst. until the 1st Monday in December, was passed over informally and placed in the orders of the day. I think it highly probable that it will eventually meet the assent of both Houses.

Mr. Finnell offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire into the death of citizens, their expulsion from their homes, and injury to their persons and property, produced by political questions. The inquiry to embrace cases which have occurred since the adjournment of the last Legislature, and the Committee to have power to send for persons and papers. A substitute was offered by Mr. Yeaman and an amendment by Mr. Burnam, which directed the Committee on the Judiciary to summon before them or to address the various Circuit Judges and learn what additional legislation, if any, is necessary to protect life and property in this State; and to extend their inquiries to attorneys for the Commonwealth and other persons at their discretion. The amendment was, with the original, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wolfe offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Federal Relations to employ a clerk which was adopted. Our distinguished townsman is the chairman of this important committee, and he will bring to the discharge of its duties all that assiduity, extended experience, statesmanship, and legal ability, which are so eminently his characteristics. Under his supervision the honor of the State will be zealously guarded, and its loyalty be preserved without a flaw, speck or blemish. I regard it as most fortunate for Kentucky, that she has in her present Legislature so many men of mark and high attainments, and among them most conspicuously stands Nathaniel Wolfe.

Several "peace" propositions from the secession side of the House were offered, all of which were tinctures or dilutions of the resolutions adopted at the Convention yesterday—all aiming to aid the Confederates and embarrass the government of the United States. They were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary without debate under the rule. The House will hold an afternoon session.

I thought it was a great stretch of courtesy for the House to grant the use of its Hall to the peace Convention, but a great good has come out of it. The speakers threw off the mask and spoke boldly of Washington as the *enemy's Capital*, and looked to the coming of the rebel Generals among us as the advent of deliverers. After this avowal of treason, the Legislature should no longer hesitate to act and act decidedly. Resolutions on paper can have little or no effect; the State wants a resolution to *do*. Action and not words seem demanded by the most stern necessity.

I have just learned that Major Breckinridge, after a consultation with James B. Clay, returned to his home again. Whether he has unpacked his trunk to remain or has merely delayed his departure, I cannot say.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 11.

Senate.—Petitions were presented and referred.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were referred, viz:

Mr. Pennebaker—A bill to create an additional Magistrate's District in Louisville.

Mr. Baker—A bill for the benefit of the Assessors of this Commonwealth for the year 1861.

A House bill to amend the charter of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Passed.

Mr. Alexander offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That Tuesday, the 24th day of September, 1861, be fixed by this Legislature to elect a State Printer and State Librarian.

Mr. Johnson's resolutions, offered some days since, in relation to neutrality, &c., were taken up, an amendment was offered, and the resolutions and amendment were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The resolution of Mr. Pennebaker, calling on the Governor for information in relation to the removal of State arms, &c., west of Tennessee river, was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Whitaker's resolutions, offered day before yesterday, were taken up, said resolutions are as follows:

Kentucky's peace and neutrality have been wantonly violated, her soil has been invaded, the rights of her citizens have been grossly infringed by the so-called Southern Confederate forces. This has been done without cause, therefore—

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Governor be requested to call out the military force of the State to expel and drive out the invaders.

Resolved, That the United States be invoked to give that aid and assistance, that protection against invasion which is granted to each one of the States by the 4th section of the 4th article of the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That Gen. Robert Anderson be, and he is hereby requested to enter immediately upon the active discharge of his duties in this military district.

Resolved, That we appeal to the people of Kentucky by the ties of patriotism and honor, by the ties of common interest and common defense, by the remembrances of the past, and by the hope of future national existence, to assist in repelling and driving out the wanton violators of our peace and neutrality, the lawless invaders of our soil.

Mr. Grover offered the following substitute, viz:

WHEREAS, The people of the State of Kentucky earnestly desire to maintain during the continuance of the war that now so unhappily exists between the sections of the country, North and South, that position of neutrality which, by the the action of her late Legislature and the thrice expressed will of her people at the polls, she has solemnly assumed for herself; and whereas, the peace and quistude of our State can only be preserved by a strict observance of that neutrality on our part and on the part of the belligerents; and whereas, that neutrality has been violated by the organization of military camps and the introduction of troops and the quartering of them upon our soil by each of the belligerents; therefore—

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Governments of the United States and of the Confederate States are hereby earnestly requested to withdraw from the soil of Kentucky all the troops now quartered within our limits, and to remove said camps, and to observe hereafter, during the continuance of the war, the neutrality of our State.

Resolved, That the Governor of Kentucky be requested to communicate the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the Presidents of the United States and the Confederate States, and to the Governor of the State of Tennessee.

The resolutions and substitute were ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The Senate then took a recess until 3 o'clock P. M.

House.—Prayer by the Rev. J. N. Norton, of the Episcopal Church.

The journal of Monday was read.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Henry, Ewing, Rigney, Burnam, Edmunds, Ashe, Wolfe, and appropriately referred.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Military Board, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Barlow—Propositions and Grievances—A bill for the benefit of R. P. Sanders, late sheriff of Taylor county, and his securities. [Releases the sureties of said Sanders, who is insolvent, from the payment of $760 61 damages; and sureties not to be released until the principal, interests, and costs has been paid off.]

Mr. Huston offered an amendment to the effect that this act is not to operate to delay the collection of the execution. Adopted.

Mr. Burnam offered an amendment allowing Isaac F. Hill, sheriff of Madison county, the further time of forty days to return his delinquent list for the year 1861. Adopted.

The bill was then passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of R. P. Sanders, late sheriff of Taylor county. [Released from the payment of damages for the non-payment of taxes.]

Mr. King offered an amendment making the provisions of the bill apply to Joseph M. Hanks, sheriff of Anderson. Adopted.

The bill as amended was then referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Andrews—Judiciary—A bill in relation to grand jurors. [Allowed $1 50 per day, instead of $1, as now allowed by law]. Rejected.

Mr. Taylor—Ways and Means—A bill for the benefit of George W. Goodrum, late sheriff of Marion county, and his sureties. Amended and passed.

Mr. Harney—Federal Relations—Offered the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That His Excellency, Gov. Magoffin, be and he is hereby instructed to inform those concerned that Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally.

Mr. W. C. Anderson moved the previous question. Ordered—years 71, nays 26.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas 71, nays 26.

Mr. King moved to dispense with the further call of committees to allow him to introduce the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to demand from those in authority, the immediate withdrawal of the Federal troops from the southwestern part of this State; and that said Governor be requested to make a like demand on those in authority to withdraw, immediately, the forces and troops of the Confederate States from the same place, that the peace and neutrality of the State may be maintained inviolate.

Rejected—yeas 29, nays 68.

Mr. Tevis—Court of Appeals—A bill to authorize the 1st colored Baptist church of Louisville to sell certain property. Passed.

Mr. G. M. Thomas—County Courts—A Senate bill for the benefit of C. T. Dillingham, late constable of Adair county. Passed.

Leave was granted to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. W. C. Anderson—A bill to amend the law in regard to pedlers.

Mr. Barlow—A bill for the benefit of J. H. Gatewood.

Mr. Huston—A bill to prohibit rebellion by citizens of Kentucky.

Mr. Lindsey—A bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Carroll county.

Mr. Miller—A bill for the benefit of the securities of J. C. Pickens, late sheriff of Clinton county.

Mr. White—A bill for the benefit of Jas. H. Heard.

Mr. Blue—A bill for the benefit of the common school district No. 26, in Crittenden county.

Mr. Curtis—A bill for the benefit of W. A. L. B. Sharp, late sheriff of Estill county.

Mr. Silvertooth—A bill to repeal the law in relation to the registration of births, marriages, and deaths.

Mr. Chambers—A bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Gallatin county.

Mr. A. R. Boon—A bill for the benefit of Wm. McClure, a free man of color.

Mr. Rankin—A bill for the benefit of Nancy Ann Richardson.

Mr. M. Young—A bill for the benefit of the common school district No. 46, in Henderson county.

Mr. Powell—A bill to amend the law in relation to the Wilderness road, in Knox county.

Same—A bill to change the law in relation to the appointment of school commissioners.

Mr. Harney—A bill to amend the charter of the Louisville and Taylorsville turnpike company.

Mr. Bacheller—A bill for the benefit of Ashley Owens, of Rockcastle county.

Mr. Ricketts—A bill for the benefit of H. F. Rothrock, late sheriff of Muhlenburg county, and his sureties.

Mr. Beeman—A bill to prevent unlawful enlistments in this State.

Mr. Tevis—A bill for the benefit of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad Company.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the Louisville Association for the improvement of the breed of horses.

Mr. Burnam—A bill for the benefit of the commissioner of tax in Madison county.

Mr. J. R. Thomas—A bill for the benefit of the Marion County Court.

Mr. Henry—A bill for the benefit of W. G. Wade, Sheriff of Simpson county.

Mr. Vanwickle—A bill for the benefit of W. M. Worsham, late Sheriff of Wayne county, and his sureties.

Mr. Finley—A bill to change the place of voting in precinct No. 3, in Whitley county.

Mr. Silvertooth—A bill to repeal an act establishing an additional voting place in Hays's precinct, in Hickman county. Passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate Baltimore Lodge, No. 361, Free and Accepted Masons. Passed.

Mr. Heady offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That all bills and petitions hereafter introduced for the benefit of sheriffs and their sureties shall be received and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means without debate.

Mr. Finnell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of five members be appointed to inquire into and report to this House any and all violations of law in this Commonwealth which resulted in the death of citizens, or expulsion from their homes, or in great injury to their persons or property, and which was produced by the political questions now agitated—the inquiry to extend to cases occurring since the last adjournment of this body. The committee to have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Rankin offered an amendment that said committee report whether, in their judgment, any further legislation is necessary for the prevention of such offences. Adopted.

Mr. Yeaman offered the following as a substitute for said resolution, as amended, viz:

To inquire whether, in any county or portion of the State, the due course of law, and the administration of justice are obstructed by the want of sufficient power of the courts and their officers to execute the laws and protect the citizens.

Mr. Burnam offered the following as a substitute for Mr. Yeaman's substitute, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to summon before them, or to address in writing, the various circuit judges of this Commonwealth, and to learn what additional legislation, if any, is necessary to protect human life and the security of persons and property in this State, and to extend their inquires by an examination of attorneys for the Commonwealth, and all other persons, in their discretion.

Mr. Bacheller offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into and report what action, if any, is necessary to procure the collection of the State revenue in Rockcastle county for the present year.

Mr. Merritt offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

Resolved, That the occupation of Hickman and Chalk Bluffs by the Confederate troops, and Paducah by the Federal troops, without an invitation or the consent of the proper authorities of Kentucky so to do, is an encroachment upon the sovereignty of our State, and a gross violation of her neutrality, and that, in order to preserve the peace of our beloved Commonwealth, and to avert the calamities of a civil war which she had no agency in bringing about, the Governor is hereby requested to open communication, through commissioners or otherwise, with the proper authorities of both belligerent powers, with a view of effecting a speedy removal of the troops of each from the soil of Kentucky; and that he be requested to communicate the result to this House at as an early a day as practicable.

Mr. Wolfe offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Federal Relations be, and is hereby authorized, to employ a clerk, who shall perform such duties as shall be required of him by said committee.

Mr. Burnam offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be instructed to inquire and report to this House what progress has been made in the publication of the fourth volume of the Geological Survey of the State, and whether the maps, illustrations, and surveys accompanying said volume have been engraved and published; and what additional legislation, if any, is necessary to secure the completion and their distribution among those entitled by law to receive the same.

And then the House adjourned.

☞Our young friend Mr. D. B. Wharton, of the Postoffice, has been authorized to form a company for service in Col. Pope's Regiment of Federal troops. He has had much experience as a military man in the State Guard, and more recently in the National Guards, an independent company of this city. He possesses every soldierly quality calculated to render him successful and popular as a commander, and the most amiable traits of character as a gentleman and companion. Mr. W. is well known in Oldham and the adjoining counties, and will appeal to his young friends of that region to fill the ranks of his company. We invite attention to his stirring call in another column.

THE LOUISVILLE BATTERY.—It is known that there are three pieces of ordnance at the Clay Building, on Main street, near First, which formerly belonged to the Louisville Battery of the Kentucky State Guard. The company composing the gun-squad have long since been disbanded. A new artillery company has been formed in the city, however, of which Capt. J. D. Watkins is the commander, and, as they stand in need of guns, it is suggested that those in question be turned over at once to Capt. Watkins. These cannon were apportioned to Louisville for the defence of the city, and every consideration, right, justice, and safety requires that they should not pass from our hands.

PRIZE CAPTURED.—We learn from the Evansville Journal that on Sunday evening the gun squad of that city chartered the steamer Lue Eaves and started on a short cruise up the river. They returned on Monday, having captured the Owensboro ferry-boat, with a large flat in tow loaded with salt. The prizes were landed in safety at the wharf, and the prisoners taken before Surveyor Robinson for examination. It appears that the salt—about 1,000 barrels—was the property of Stuart Robinson of Louisville. He had obtained a permit of the Surveyor of that port to take the salt up Green river, but with instructions to report at Evansville, and have the Surveyor endorse the permit. Before the arrival of the salt, Surveyor Robinson received notification that the salt was destined for the rebels. His suspicions were still further aroused by its non-arrival, and he started the Eaves after the delinquent.

LA GRANGE, Sept. 11, 1861.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: Your editorial comments in relation to the action of our Legislature in permitting a set of disorganizers and revolutionists to occupy the Representative Hall of the State Capital, to the exclusion of important State legislation in the present crisis of our State, meets the unqualified commendation of all true loyal men here. The time for compromises and indecision has passed, when our State is invaded by an army of disloyalists and secessionists from the South. It is time our Legislature should take prompt and decisive steps in expelling the invaders from our borders.

Your patriotic appeal and call upon the people of Kentucky to organize immediately, and rally to the rescue in expelling the invaders upon our borders, merits the approbation of all true patriots.

☞Col. L. J. Bradford, the efficient President of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, is at the Galt House. He will remain in the city several days, settling up the business of the Society. He left with us for distribution a sample of English "Pinkeye" wheat.

MORE SEIZURES.—The collector of this port yesterday caused the seizure of six packages of contraband goods in this city in transit to the Southern Confederacy.

CAVALRY! CAVALRY!! CAVALRY!!—One hundred able bodied men wanted to fill a Company of Cavalry in Col. Bayless' Regiment under Gen. Anderson. Young men, come forward and respond nobly to the hero of Sumpter. Horses, equipments, and uniforms supplied. Men are at no expense after enlisting. Apply immediately to either of undersigned at the Recruiting Office, E. Barrow's Livery Stable, on Market, between Second and Third streets.

CAPT. CHAS L. UNTHANK,
s12 d12* LIEUT. JAMES CROWEL.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 11, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: I addressed, through your paper of this morning, a short communication in regard to a matter which I consider of great importance to the people of this State. Your types made a rather awkward blunder in making me sign myself an "*interested party.*" I have not a particle of interest in the matter except such as every property-holder has in keeping up the price of property, and I signed myself

A *DIS*-INTERESTED PARTY.

DIED,

On the 11th inst., Mr. THEODORE MONTGOMERY, in the 28th year of his age.

His funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence of Mr. Thomas Rankin, at the Louisville Gas Works. His friends are invited to attend without further notice.

☞New Orleans and Memphis papers please copy.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

☞A large and general assortment of good second-hand furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, and other housekeeping articles, will be sold at the auction-rooms of Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co., this (Thursday) morning, at ten o'clock.

KENTUCKIANS, TO THE RESCUE!—A. B. Fontaine will address such of his fellow citizens as may be pleased to hear him, this evening at early gas-light, in the East room of the Court House, on the present condition of Kentucky. All Kentuckians, of whatever grade of opinion, who are loyal to their gallant old State and the Union of which she is a part, are respectfully invited to be present.

☞Those wishing information in regard to matters connected with Col. Pope's Regiment can find him or some one authorized to act for him, at his headquarters, on the west side of Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.
s12 d1

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF OLDHAM AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

The undersigned is authorized to raise in Oldham and adjoining counties, a company of infantry for the service of the United States, to form a part of the Regiment now being raised by Colonels Pope and Jouett; companies to consist of from 85 to 101 men.

Kentuckians! your State has been invaded. There is now no alternative—if you would preserve the respect of your fellow men and of yourselves—but to rally and drive the invader back. Your flag is the Star-Spangled Banner of the nation. Your leader, the gallant Anderson. Your motive for battle, the sanctity of home and fireside! Prove yourselves worthy the better days of the Republic. D. B. WHARTON.

LAGRANGE, Sept. 12, 1861.—s12 d1

☞Headquarters of the "Pope Guards," south side of Jefferson, two doors above Fifth.
s12 d6 I. B. WEBSTER.

☞The Hamilton Home Guards will meet at their armory at 12½ o'clock to-day, to attend battalion drill.

By order of the Captain.
d1* A. V. D. ABBETS, Secy.

☞For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

RALLY, YOUNG MEN OF KENTUCKY!—We are authorized to raise a company of infantry to be mustered into the service of the United States, to be called the Anderson Rifles, in honor of the hero of Fort Sumpter, and to compose a part of the regiment now being raised by Cols. Pope and Jouett, and Major Campbell. The company will be composed of from 85 to 101 men. All who desire to unite with us can apply at headquarters opposite the Hope Engine House, on First street, between Green and Jefferson.

We hope that this call will meet with a patriotic response. Kentucky has been wantonly invaded by those who are enemies not only of our State but our common country. The freemen of Kentucky cannot submit to such an indignity without losing the respect of their fellow-men. Let the invader be driven from our soil at whatever cost of blood and treasure.

W. B. HEGAN, Captain.
W. W. WOODRUFF, 1st Lieut.
Louisville, Sept. 10, 1861. s10 bl&j14*

TO THE CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON, OLDHAM, HENRY, SPENCER, BULLITT, LARUE, NELSON, HARDIN, AND MEADE COUNTIES.

We propose to raise a regiment of infantry for the United States service, under Brigadier-General Anderson, of ten companies, containing each not less than eighty-five nor more than one hundred and one men, to serve for three years or during the war. Without unnecessary delay a camp will be established, of which due notice will be given, where companies and parts of companies will be received and put under drill. Until then, applications will be made by persons seeking information to the undersigned, in the city of Louisville.

Transportation of full companies to the place of rendezvous will be furnished.

CURRAN POPE, Colonel,
GEO. P. JOUETT, Lieutenant-Colonel,
W. P. CAMPBELL, Major.

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF KENTUCKY.

By the authority, and for the service of the Government of the United States, I propose to organize in Kentucky a regiment of cavalry, to serve three years or during the war, to consist of ten companies, each company to contain not less than eighty-four nor more than one hundred and four rank and file.

Horses and equipments will be furnished by the Government.

Volunteers owning good horses can have them appraised, mustered into the service, and paid for by the mustering officer.

The Captains and Lieutenants are to be elected by the companies respectively.

Captains of companies will report to me at the Galt House in Louisville as soon as practicable. No company must be removed from its point of organization until ordered into camp. Transportation to the point of rendezvous will be furnished. None but active vigorous men and men of steady habits will be received.

Capt. Richard W. Johnson, of the regular army, has been detailed to act as Lieutenant-Colonel. I intend to make this regiment in all respects equal to the best drilled and disciplined corps in the regular army.

I know this call will be patriotically answered. The soil of Kentucky has been wantonly invaded.

J. S. JACKSON.
LOUISVILLE, September 6, 1861.

☞We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Perfumeries, such as Lubin's Extracts, Pomades, Cosmetiques, Soaps, Powders, and Whitenings for the face, &c., &c.; also Hair and Toothbrushes, Combs, Fans, Porte-monnaies, Traveling Bags and Baskets, Needles, Threads, Tapes, Buttons, Pins, Hoop-skirts, India Rubber Goods, Feather Dusters, Children's Buggies, Toys of all descriptions, besides a very large assortment of fancy articles. J. SUES,
au28 Fourth Street.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER.—Pamphlets containing the opinions of celebrated chemists and physicians respecting the use of this water in the case of many diseases of the human system, will be supplied gratis on application to Wilson, Peter, & Co. Call for a pamphlet.
ap16 deod

SAVE THAT DRUNKARD!!—Have you a friend destroying his health, wasting his property, a pest to society, and a disgrace to his family? Induce him, if possible, to take "*Urban's Inebriates' Hope,*" it has cured thousands throughout the land of that wretched vice, DRUNKENNESS, and is surely worth a trial. The *Hope* is carefully prepared by Raymond & Tyler, No. 74 Fourth street, and sent by mail for $1 50 per package, or four packages for $5. Postage, in *States not acceded,* paid by Messrs. R. & T.
aug 31 deod&weow

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.—I would respectfully invite the attention of customers and strangers visiting the city in search of Dry Goods to my stock of French and English Merinos, Plain and Printed De Laines, Printed Merinos, Woollen Plaids, Silks, French and Irish Poplins, Plain and Figured French Velours, Ladies' and Gentlem

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

☞The Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, was in Cincinnati on Tuesday.

NEW CANNON.—We were shown yesterday, by the inventor, Mr. E. T. Wheeler, of Cannelton, the models for a new style of breach-loading cannon. These models have been submitted to the inspection of some of the most scientific men in the country, and the principles which they illustrate pronounced to be an improvement on any of the guns now in use. One of the models is for a small cannon, mounted on a carriage similar to a wheelbarrow, which is designed to be worked by one or two men. Mr. Wheeler is confident it will throw a half pound ball a distance of two miles, and from the rapidity with which it can be loaded and fired, thinks it would prove one of the most destructive weapons that could be taken on to a battle field.—*Evansville Journal*, 10.

LETTER FROM GENERAL BUTLER.

U. S. STEAM FRIGATE MINNESOTA, }
Off Cape Hatteras, Aug. 27, 1861. }

DEAR FRIEND: I have received your note, as well as those of many others of my true friends, in Massachusetts, asking my opinion about political questions, and some kindly suggesting my name as a candidate for Governor at the ensuing election. I reply to you as representing them all, because our intimacy will permit more frankness than would seem meet toward those less closely connected.

As I have stated to you, and as I have publicly repeated, when I left home, I left all politics, in a party sense of the term, behind me, and I now know no politics in any sense, save as represented by the question—how best to preserve the Union and restore the country in its integrity. Peace is desirable to all, and to none more so than the soldier who has left his friends and his home to do his duty to his country.

But, however desirable, it is not to be purchased upon any terms, save the recognition of the authority of the Federal Government over every inch of territory which ever belonged to it. Upon no condition whatever, other than this would I consent to peace. A peace involving the disintegration of the Union or until the supremacy of the Government is forever established, would be simply a declaration of perpetual war of sections.

Were the Southern Confederacy to-day acknowledged in the fullness of good faith two months would not elapse before causes of war would arise, sufficient not only to justify but to demand a renewal of the conflict. No two months have passed, in the last ten years at least, in which outrages have not been committed upon Northern men in the South, which, had they been perpetrated by a foreign nation, would have demanded a redress of grievances, under pain of a suspension of diplomatic relations.

But we have borne these outrages because there was no tribunal to the arbitrament of which we could submit them, and it was against the genius of our people to appeal to arms. Therefore, I see with pain upon the part of some of those with whom I have acted in political organizations a disposition to advocate peaceful settlements wherein there can be no peace. Therefore, this war must go on, not for the purpose of subjugation, but, if those who commenced it bring upon themselves that condition as an incident, it will only be another illustration of the fruit of sowing the wind. Besides these there are no other politics.

On the matter of the nomination—I cannot consent that my name should be used by any party. While on some things, as you are aware, I do not agree with the principles upon which both the State and the national administrations were inaugurated, yet we are a long way past that. The Republican party, having won a political victory, both in the State and in the nation, is entitled to the patriotic endeavor of every man to give it a fair trial in the administration of the Government, and in that it should, as it does, take the lead in official positions.

And now there is left nothing for us to contend against, save any corruption, inefficiency, or impropriety of administration, which I doubt not would at once be rebuked as well by Republicans as by Democrats. But, as far as I am regards his *personnel* of administration in the State, I believe Gov. Andrew has endeavored faithfully, zealously, and efficiently to put our Commonwealth on the side of the nation, and to sustain the Union. I therefore, for one, would not desire to see a change in the Executive, although I doubt not the people will demand changes in some of the minor offices.

I do not say that I would vote for Gov. Andrew, but were I at home I would not vote against him. Let it be understood that without distinction of party, and without raising party issues, all men who love the Union are determined to stand by it and the country until this rebellion shall be quelled, and then we may hereafter divide as we please upon the minor differences of administration of Government.

To you, my dear friend, I need urge no justification for this course. You will appreciate it, for you are aware of the sacrifice, both of feeling and of position, I made, a year ago, in the earnest endeavor to save the country from this calamity, which I then partly foresaw, and, acting in the best light I had, endeavored to prevent. And I am ready to make a like sacrifice now to repel that which I then sought to avert. I need to thank you and others of my friends for this, among many other kindnesses you have shown me.

Very truly yours, BENJ. F. BUTLER.

F. A. HILDRETH, Esq.

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.—During the past week several deserters and other military offenders were tried by general court-martial on Governor's Island. The sentences passed by the court having been confirmed by the proper authorities, were promulgated to the men on parade yesterday. Some of the delinquents were sentenced to ten months' confinement in the guard-house to wear a ball and chain, and to have most of their pay stopped during that time. The following are now the only legal punishments which can be inflicted upon soldiers: Death, simple confinement, confinement on bread and water diet, hard labor, ball and chain, forfeiture of pay and allowances, dishonorable discharge from the service, and reprimand. The ball usually weighs about thirty pounds, and is attached to the ancle by a chain varying in length from three to six feet; the shorter the chain the greater the punishment.

Several years ago, court-martials had power to sentence soldiers to be flogged, but this punishment was very properly abolished by Congress.
N. Y. World, 7th.

The Camp Hatteras Prisoners.—The quarters of the Hatteras prisoners at Castle William, on Governor's Island, have been made healthy and comfortable. The lower parts, which have been closed for years, are opened to admit fresh air, and each man is provided with a straw mattress and needful clothing. Yesterday morning they breakfasted at 6 o'clock, some of their number being detailed as cooks. They were given plenty of beef and bread, and will receive nearly the same fare as our soldiers. A line of posts is placed about sixty yards from the fort, which they are not allowed to pass, nor is a United States soldier, unless accompanied by an officer. Many of them sit outside the walls, gazing on the scenery and the passing vessels. The prisoners at Bedloe's Island are also humanely cared for. Commodore Barron is allowed the liberty of the Island, under special guard, and resides in a small house intended for officers. Fort Schuyler will probably be fitted up for any more prisoners that may be forwarded here.—*N. Y. Com. Adv., 6th.*

GEN. PATTERSON A COWARD AND A TRAITOR, Capt. W. W. H. Davis, of Bucks county, Pa., who commanded a company of three months' men under Gen. Patterson, made a speech last week at a Union meeting in that county, in which he gave an account of his campaign on the upper Potomac, under Gen. Patterson, proving conclusively that he was fully able to detain Johnston and his rebels at Winchester, as he had been ordered and was expected to do, and having failed to do this, through cowardice or incompetency, the great battle at Manassas was lost. Captain Davis stated that Gen. Patterson declared, in the presence of his men, that he was afraid to approach Johnston in camp at Winchester, though he had over 17,000 efficient men at his command. He considered Patterson entirely responsible for the defeat of the Federal army.—*Rochester Adv.*

LATER FROM VENEZUELA. — An arrival from Laguayra brings news from Venezuela to the 17th ult. The condition of the government was improving, caused by the vigorous efforts put forth by Dr. Gual, who, at the age of four-score, had taken vossession of the helm of state. The rebel leader Medrano had come over to Gen. Paez's headquarters. Another of the Generals (Falcom) who recently landed at Coro, was surrounded by the national troops and taken prisoner by Col. Mirichon. Severe measures, resembling those taken by our own General Government, had been adopted towards those who were aiding and abetting the insurrection, and with marked effect. Several of them, finding the country too hot, were preparing to betake themselves elsewhere. These energetic measures were gradually bringing about a restoration of peace of order.

G. W. Bridges, of Tennessee.—All the rumors and statements recently put out impeaching the loyalty of this gallant champion of the Union are destitute of truth. He is not raising a regiment for the Confederate service, but is still, and will be to the last moment, firm and active in the cause of the Union. An honorable and intelligent gentleman, who has seen and conversed with Mr. Bridges within three or four days past, gives us the assurance of his entire loyalty, and authorizes the above correction of the groundless rumors which have been circulated to the prejudice of one of the noblest Union men in the nation.

An order of great interest to the blue jackets has been issued by the Secretary of the Navy. Sixty men are to be selected from each receiving ship and sent to Washington, in detachments of not more than six at one time, as they may be required. They will be known as ordnance students, and will be taught naval gunnery, and appointed to sailing frigates as gunners, as vacancies occur. The pay of a gunner is $1,000 per annum. A fine opportunity is now offered to steady, intelligent men.
N. Y. World, Saturday.

Scene, a Barber Shop.—Young Swell (loq): "I say, Thompson, do you think I shall ever have whiskers?" Thompson (after careful examination): "Well, sir, I really don't think you ever will—at least none to speak of!" Young Swell: "That's rather hard, for my pap—I mean Governor—has plenty." Thompson (facetiously): "Yes, sir—p'raps you take after your ma." Total collapse of Y. S.

Since 1844 there has been but one summer—1854—in which so little rain has fallen as during the season just closed, and but two summers (1857 and 1859) in which there was not a greater average of heat.

It is said that the Secretary War, at the commencement of the battle of Bull Run, implored a captain in a Pennsylvania regiment to "strike for their homes," and they did so at the rate of ten miles an hour.

CITY DIRECTORY,

Arranged Alphabetically in Regard to

BUSINESS & NAMES.

Auctioneers.
Kahn, L. & Co. north side Main, bet. 4th and 5th.
Anderson, Tho. & Co., 420 Main street.
Henry, Samuel G. & Co., Main st. bet. 2d and 4th.
Spencer, C. C., Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.

Agricultural Implements and Seeds.
Brent, H. & Co., 567 Main st.
Sherman & Bro., 631 Main, between Sixth and Seventh.
Munn & Co., corner of Green and 5th.
Pitkin, Wiard, & Co., 515 Main st.
Carter & Buchanan, 464 Main st.

Daguerreotype Galleries.
J. C. Elrod's (formerly Harris's) Gallery, Main, between Fourth and Fifth sts.
Webster & Bro., Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Booksellers, Stationers, & Periodical Dealers.
Redford, A. H., 323 Third street.
Davidson, A., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.
Madden, F., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Bagging and Rope.
Hunt, Thos. H. & Co., Main st., bet. 3d and 4d.

Bankers.
Curtis & Warren, 471 Main st.

Bonnet Bleacher.
Osborne, Mrs. Wm., Jefferson st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Clothing and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods.
Mandeville, J. C., & Co., Main, bet. Second and Third.
Armstrong, J. M., corner 4th and Main sts.
Spencer & Mandeville, corner 4th and Main sts.

Cloths and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
J. Von Borries & Co., 466 Main st., bet. Bullitt and 5th.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Curtain Goods.
Hite & Small, Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Marshall & Dickinson, 4th, bet. Market and Main.

Cloaks, Mantillas, and Varieties.
Merriman, C. T., 4th st., near Main.

Cigars.
Peynado, Ed., Main st., bet. 6th and 7th.

China and Glassware.
Casseday & Hopkins, 534 Main st.
Crutcher & McCready, 412 Main st.
Jaeger, A. & Co., 4th st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Coal Dealers.
Crittenden & Gantt, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Kellogg, J. N., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Chemists and Apothecaries.
Dawes, S. F., corner 4th and Jefferson sts.

Cement.
McHarry, F., Main st., bet. 7th and 8th sts.

Carriage Manufacturers.
Stone, I. F. & Co., Main st., bet. 1st and Brook.

Drugs, Dyestuffs, Oils, Paints, &c.
Morris, J. S. & Sons, 461 Main st.
Robinson, R. A. & Co., Main st., bet. 5th and 6th.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., 482 Main st.
Wilder, E., 448 Main st.

Dry Goods, Cloths, &c.
Berry, J. Taylor, Jefferson street, Masonic Temple.
Duvall, C. & Co., Main street, between 3d and 4d.
Mark & Downs, Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Martin & Crumbaugh, 4th, between Market & Jefferson.
Tabb, G. B., corner 4th and Market.

Furs and Fur Goods.
Craig, A., Main street, between 6th and 7th.

Fancy Goods, Embroideries, and Trimmings.
Rauchfuss, Charles F., 4th street, bet. Market and Jeff.

Fishing Tackle, Guns, and Pistols.
Dickson & Gilmore, 3d street, bet. Main and Market.
Griffith, Joseph, 5th street, bet. Main and Market.

Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Co.'s and Agents.
American Ins. Co., H. Dent, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Jefferson Ins. Co., Wm. Muir, Sec., Main, bet. 2d and 3d.
Louisville Ins. Co., Robt. Atwood, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Muir, John, Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.
Ross, Wm., Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.
Washington Ins. Co., Wm. Ross, Sec., Main st., bet. 3d and 3d.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Armstrong, J. M., cor. 4th and Main sts.
Blanchard, Geo. & Son, cor. 3d and Main sts.

Gas Fitters, Plumbers, &c.
Donally & Strader, 3d st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Groceries, Liquors, and Tobacco.
Stewart & Barter, 548 Main street.

Liquors, Wines, and Alcohol.
Hart & Clark, 3d st., bet Main and Market.
Monks, Joseph, 396 Main street.
Schroder & Son, Wall st., bet. Main and Water.
Zanone, A. & Son, 5th st., bet. Main and Water.

Lumber, Sash, Doors, &c.
Alexander, Ellis, & Co., cor. Preston, & Walnut & Main, between 1st and 2d.
Bredeen, J. N., cor. Main & Wenzel and Walnut, between East & Floyd.
Charles, Stephen, Main, between Campbell & Wenzell.

Mill Furnishing.
Herbert & Wright, 15 3d street.

Printing Paper Manufacturers.
Dupont & Co., Main street, between 4th and 5th.

Powder.
Dupont & Co., Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Davis & Speed, 509 Main street.

Patent Medicines and Perfumes.
Raymond & Tyler, 4th street, between Main & Market.

Restaurants.
Cawein, J. & Co. (Walker's), 3d, between Market & Main.
Rueffer, C. C. (St. Charles), 5th, bet. Market and Main.

Stove Founders.
Wallace, Lithgow, & Co., corner 3d and Main streets.

Sewing Machines.
Barber, C. T., Agent for Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, 369 Fourth st.
Sumner & Co., Jefferson street, bet. 4th and 5th.

Steamboat Agents and Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
Benedict, D. S. & Son, Main, bet 3d and 4th.
Erwin & Co., Wall street.
Moorhead & Co., Wall street, bet. Main and Water.

Teas and Fancy Groceries.
Lanham & Co., 3d street, bet. Market and Jefferson.

Tobacco Commission.
Nock, Wicks, & Co., 513 Main street.

Undertaker.
W Wyatt, cor. 7th and Jefferson streets.

Wooden and Willow Ware, Brooms, Cordage, &c.
RAWSON, ORRIN, 338 Main street.

White Lead and Linseed Oil.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., 482 Main street.

Hardware and Cutlery.
Ormsby, Collis, 506 Main street.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers.
Craig, A., cor. 4th and Main, and Main bet. 6th and 7th.

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.
Belknap, W B Co., corner Third and Main.

Jewelry, Watches, and Plate.
Fletcher & Bonnet, Main st., bet. 4th and 5th.
Kendrick, Wm., 3d st., bet. Market and Main.
Ramsey, M. C., Main st., below 4th.
Voght & Klink, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.

Iron Mantles, Fancy Castings, &c.
Wallace, Lithgow, & Co., corner 3d and Main sts.

Lamps, Burning Fluid, Coal Oils, &c.
Hardy & Beatty, 4th street, between Main and Market.

General Produce and Provision Brokers.
Allen, Moore, & Hayden, Main st, bet. 2d and 3d
Buchanan & Co., 2d, bet. Main and river.
Burchhardt, W. & H., Market, bet. 4th and 5th
Hibbitt & Son, Market, bet. 3d and 3d.
Cood & Moody, Wall st., bet. Main and the river
Castleman & Torbitt, 533 Main st.
Gardner & Co., 419 Main street.
Gay, Wm., 560 Main street.
Halbert, M. & Co., 528 Main street.
Jack & Brother, 518 Main street.
Morris, Geo. W., Third street, bet. Main and Water.
Newcomb, H. D. & Co., Wall street.
Otter & Allen, Sixth street, bet. Market and Main.
Rawson, Todd, & Co., 514 Main street.
Snyder, John, Market street, bet. First and Brook.

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

COMPOUND SIRUP of SPIKENARD and TAR.

THIS SIRUP WILL CURE CONSUMPTION AND all kinds of Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and Dyspepsia. It acts upon the liver and purifies the blood, improves the appetite and clears the complexion. This medicine is made of herbs—Indian preparation.

I also make a Medicine for Scrofula: also a Medicine for Worms and for Felons before they are open: also a Proper Salve for the Sore Eyes, Summer Complaint, and the Yellow Thrash. These Medicines are all made of herbs, and are for sale in the following Drug Stores:

J. Gottschalk & Co., on corner of Green and Eleventh streets.

John Colgan & Co., on corner of Tenth and Walnut streets.

E. C. Went, on Market street, above Preston.

Schmitt & Sutton, on corner of Eighth and Jefferson streets.

I can recommend Mrs. Limebaugh's Compound Sirup of Spikenard and Tar. I have been sick for a long time, have had several doctors, and they failed in my case. I was very much swollen and had a severe cough. After using your medicine a while I was cured of my cough and relieved of my swelling. My complexion is good, and now I am doing my own work.

My youngest child had a bad cough for a long time, so every body gave her breathbone was sprung from severe coughing in the shape of a chicken bone, but she is now well and looks well. She had been treated by the doctors for a long time, but they all failed to cure her cough. Now she is well.

I will ever remain your friend,
Mrs. JULIA WILLS.
LOUISVILLE, August 6, 1861.

MRS. L. LIMEBAUGH.—Madame: I have used your Compound Sirup in my own case of deep-seated bronchial hoarseness, with which I have been afflicted during many of twenty years, and am satisfied, after having taken three bottles, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of the laryngeal and bronchial difficulties, for the three bottles I have used have relieved me more than anything I have taken, and I think it will cure me effectually if I continue to use it. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
Rev. ELIJAH SUTTON.

Any persons suffering with any of the diseases mentioned above can be accommodated with board and good attention. I have desirable rooms for families or single gentlemen desiring private boarding.
Mrs. LIMEBAUGH.
Jefferson, bet. First and Second sts.
a20 d3m

BACON HAMS, SHOULDERS, & CLEAR SIDES—20 casks on consignment for sale by
a8 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st's.

SODA—75 casks Bicarb Soda just received and for sale by [a20] GARDNER & CO.

COTTON YARN—310 bags Tennessee, Alabama, and Ohio for sale by [ly20] GARDNER & CO.

SOAP—
150 boxes German Soap;
50 do Palm do;
50 do 30-bar do;
50 do Fancy do; for sale by
ly20 GARDNER & CO.

SOAPS—
50 boxes German and Rosin Soaps;
21 do Fancy Toilet do;
6 do old Castile do;
In store and for sale by
jy20 HIBBITT & SON

DRY GOODS—
10 cases fancy Prints;
5 do bleached Cotton;
5 do Camlet Jeans;
1 case Chambray Gingham;
Received and for sale cheap by
ly18 F. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN

15 CASKS PORT WINE;
10 casks Madeira Wine;
10 do Sherry do;
15 do do Muscat do;
25 bbls Malaga do;
In store and for sale by
ly15 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

ST. JAMES SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—75 bbls St. James Sugar-House Molasses in store and for sale by [a21] AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

CARPET CHAIN—55 bags Carpet Chain, assorted colors, for sale by
ly20 GARDNER & CO.

MOWING MACHINE GRINDSTONES — Patent Grindstones, for grinding blades for machines, on hand and for sale by [1921] C. ORMSBY.

BACON—
5,000 lbs clear Sides;
3,000 lbs Shoulders;
3,000 lbs sugar-cured Hams; for sale by
ly20 GARDNER & CO.

ROPE—Manilla, Hemp, Jute, and Cotton Rope for sale by [ly20] GARDNER & CO.

SUGAR—20 bbls Granulated Sugar just received and for sale by [1918] GARDNER & CO.

RICE—5 tierces prime Rice just received and for sale by
a8 AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Second and Washington sts.

SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. M. A. WEAVER,

No. 413 Jefferson st., south side, below Fourth.

OFFERS to the ladies a fine and carefully selected assortment of spring millinery, viz:
Straw Bonnets,
Fancy do.,
Misses' Hats,
Children's do.,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.;
Also, Patterns of the latest styles, just received, duplicated or cut to measure.
☞Every attention given to dress making.
mar25

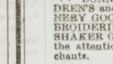
HOUSEKEEPERS
Who are taking up Carpets should not put them down again without the PATENT CARPET LINING, procurable only at WILKINS', west side Fourth, between Main and Market streets.

1861 MILLINERY GOODS. 1861

BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
CHILDREN'S FLATS
(latest style).
BONNET WIRES, and
WHALEBONE.
A good assortment of LACE, HALF LACE, and BUCKRAM FRAMES always on hand at the lowest cash prices.
☞BLEACHING AND PRESSING at
Mrs. WM. OSBORNE'S,
a9 318 Jefferson st.

WE are now receiving a good stock of BONNETS, RIBBONS, CHILDREN'S and MISSES' HATS, MILLINERY GOODS, LACES, VEILS, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY GOODS, and SHAKER GOODS, to which we invite the attention of Milliners and Merchants.
CANNON & BYERS,
No. 628 Main street,
Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel.
m7 d1w

REMOVAL.



MOORE'S
MAMMOTH FURNITURE DEPOT
Has been removed to north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth.
CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c., &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
an21 d1y ren every3m

HOT SPRINGS.

HOT SPRING COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

THE Hotels at Hot Springs (Hale and Proctor Houses) have been blended and improvements made to accommodate eight hundred visitors at any time throughout the year. These wonderful Springs positively cure Rheumatism, Contracted Joints, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Paralysis, Gout, St. Vitus's Dance, Hysteria, Sterility, Impotency from disease, Venereal diseases, Mercureal diseases, Scrofula and Glandular diseases, and all forms of Skin diseases.
R. S. CLAYTON, Proprietor.
Dr. G. W. Lawrence, the Medical examiner of Hot Springs, will supply circulars to applicants.
N. B.—Mercurial, Iodine, Sulphur, and other medicated vapors furnished when required. jan23 d1y

REMOVAL.
Brandies & Crawford,
GRAIN DEALERS,

HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the southwest corner of Main and First streets.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river.
328 dtf BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD.

POWDER

OF ALL qualities constantly on hand and for sale by DAVIS & SPEED, Agents for the Manufacturers.
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2, 1859.
MESSRS. DAVIS & SPEED, Agents of Oriental Powder Co., Louisville:
Gents.—We have been using our Blasting Powder and we take pleasure in stating that we find it equal if not superior to any Powder that we have ever used.
ARTHUR CAMPBELL,
Superintendent for Smith & Smysser.
I cordially concur in the above and cheerfully recommend it to the public.
J. D. SMITH.
I consider the above Powder superior to any we have ever been able to obtain. H. FOSKIT.
We take pleasure in recommending your Indian Oriental Rifle Powder as equal if not superior to any we have ever used, it being very cleanly and strong. This we assert after a thorough trial. Respectfully yours,
GEORGE W. WOMACK,
J. FRY LAWRENCE,
S. P. HOWDYSHELL,
H. A. KNEASTER,
ZACHARY L. TAYLOR.
A. BURNS.
se7 d1y

New Importations.

GRUTCHER & McCREADY,
At No. 377 Main street, three doors below the Louisville Hotel,
ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of A China and Queensware. On hand and arriving a large and handsome assortment of Glassware, Brit. and Plated Castors, Looking-Glasses, Lanterns, Water-Coolers, Toilet Sets, and Fruit Jars, all of which will be offered at as low figure as can be found in the market.
a7

"The smplest, rarest, and most interesting illustrations of the lower creation that have ever reached Europe."—PROFESSOR OWEN (before the Royal Geographical Society.
DU CHAILLU'S EQUATORIAL AFRICA. Explorations and Adventures in Equatorial Africa; with Accounts of the Manners and Customs of the People, and of the Chase of the Gorilla, the Crocodile, Leopard, Elephant, Hippopotamus, and other Animals. By Paul B. du Chaillu. With numerous illustrations. 8vo. Muslin (uniform with Livingstone, Barth, and Burton) $3.
A DAY'S RIDE. A Life's Romance. By Chas. Lever, Author of "One of Them," "Harry Lorrequer," &c. 8vo. Paper 50 cts.
WILLSON'S READERS. A Series of School and Family Readers: Designed to teach the Art of Reading in the most Simple, Natural, and Practical Way: embracing in their Plan the whole range of Natural History and the Physical Sciences; aiming at the highest degree of usefulness, and splendidly illustrated. Consisting of a Primer and Seven Readers By Marcius Willson. The Primer, and First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Readers now ready. Prices 15, 30, 35, 50, and 56 cents, and $1.
jy8 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

MOLASSES—100 bbls Plantation Molasses in store and for sale by [a331] WM. GAY.

200 PIECES BLACK ENAMELED CLOTH received this day and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.,
a1 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

SHIRT FRONTS, &c.—
300 dozen Shirt Fronts;
300 do Crochet Braid, assorted;
25 do Lisle Thread Gloves;
50 gross Metal Vest Buttons;
15 pieces Oil Silk;
65 do Silk Handkerchiefs;
Received and for sale for cash by
jy9 JAMES LOW & CO.,
208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

DRY GOODS.

OUR TERMS FOR GOODS IN FUTURE WILL be Cash on delivery, and it will be useless making applications for credit.
a14 JAMES LOW & CO.

EXTRA WHITE WHEAT FLOUR—70 bbls celebrated Family Flour received and for sale by
jy8 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

SUGAR, &c.—
80 hds Sugar;
175 bbls Molasses;
45 whole and half bbls Golden Syrup; for sale by
ly20 GARDNER & CO.

FLOUR—100 bbls Extra Family Flour for sale by
ly8 GARDNER & CO.

BLACK AND GREEN TEAS—A fine assortment of imp'rior Black and Green Teas, selected expressly for family trade, for sale by
a17 J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

SYRUP—20 bbls Stuart's Sirup for sale by
a8 ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

MOLASSES—
25 bbls Molasses;
30 qbls Sugar-House Molasses;
25 bbls do Sirup;
In store and for sale by
117 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

COFFEE—300 bags Rio Coffee for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

RIO COFFEE——110 bags Rio Coffee receiving per mailboat and for sale by
a24 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner of Second and Washington sts.

FOR SALE CHEAP:
ONE SECOND HAND MUNN & CO. THRESHER, with Horse-Power;
ONE SECOND-HAND FAN MILL;
HORSE RAKE.
All in good order, and will be sold low if called for immediately at C. ORMSBY'S,
jl8 382 Main st.

SUNDRIES—
1,000 bbls Flour;
200 bbls Apples;
800 bbls Potatoes;
50 bbls Onions;
200 bags Buckwheat Flour;
In store and for sale by
m8 JOHN SNYDER & CO.

LINEN GOODS—
25 pieces 8-4 superfine Table Damask;
10 cases Irish Linens, assorted;
5 do Spanish Linen;
5 do Blouse do;
2,000 pair brown Linen Table-Cloths;
3 cases brown Linen Drillings;
3 do bleached do;
2 do fancy do;
Received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
m22 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

FLOUR—135 bbls XXtra Flour just received and for sale by [ma27] GARDNER & CO.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Just received 2 bbls prim Molasses in store and for sale by
m30 HIBBITT & SON.

Railroad Stock for Sale.
SIX SHARES Lexington and Frankfort Railroad Stock for sale. QUIGLEY, LYONS, & CO.

RIO COFFEE—200 bags good to prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
a15 AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Second and Washington sts.

COFFEE—75 bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
a18 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CIDER—Ballou's Crab and common Cider at Wm Vinegar for sale by
a6 J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

CHAMPAGNE—25 boxes pints and quarts in store and for sale low to close consignment by
a28 WM. GAY.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WATTS, GIVEN, & CO., Paducah, Ky.
CRANE & BROWN, Evansville, Ind.

WATTS, CRANE, & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
45 BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

WE have opened a House in the City of New York for the sale of Tobacco and Western Produce, and respectfully solicit a share of Western patronage, promising our best efforts for the interests of our correspondents.
We have every confidence in Tobacco selling readily at full prices, in round lots, therefore advise shipments to the New York market.
Mr. DAVID WATTS, of Watts, Given, & Co., Paducah, and Given, Watts, & Co., New Orleans, for many years familiar with the Tobacco trade, will give his personal attention to that department. Mr. I. A. CRANE, of Crane & Brown, Evansville, will attend directly to the Western Produce department.
WATTS, CRANE, & CO.
NEW YORK, June 1, 1861. au8 d3m*

GEO. CATHRALL,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Tobacco and Cigars,
Southeast corner of Second and Callowhill sts.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
N. B.—An assortment of one million Domestic Cigars kept constantly on hand. au5 d1y

MILITARY GOODS
At C. J. RAIBLE'S,
332 Jefferson street.

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS:

Gold and Silver Braids, Laces, Stars, and Cords (all widths and qualities); Silk and Worsted Crimson Sashes, U. S. and Ky. State Buttons, Gold and Silver Bouillon, Tassels and Fringes; Worsted Cords, Braids, and Laces, all colors; Sword Knots, Flag Tassels, Bouillon Embroidered Shoulder Straps and Ornaments on hand and made to order at short notice.
Fringes, Buttons, Tassels, Cords, &c., made to order at short notice and on reasonable terms.
Country Merchants supplied at a liberal discount. ap10 d1y

JUL. DORN. W. J. HUGHES.
DORN & HUGHES,
Commission Merchants
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Raw Whisky, Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Grain, Tobacco, and Produce,
AGENTS FOR
Messrs. T. & J. W. Gaff's Distilleries, Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Ind.
Messrs. S. Howe & Co., Distillers, Patriot, Ind.
Beargrass Flour Mills, Louisville, Ky.
Hoover " " Patriot, Ind.
Gaff's " " Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Ind.,
No. 616 north side Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets,
jy23 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER.
Improved Metal Burial Cases
Combining Beauty, Durability, and Lightness.
☞Office corner Seventh and Jefferson, Louisville.
THE above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.
All orders promptly attended to. d13 d1f

HART & CLARK,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, and FANCY GROCERIES, No. 63 Third street, have in store and for sale—
50 bbls superior Bourbon Whisky, 4 years old;
100 do do do do, " "
10 ¼ casks Cognac Brandies;
210 ½ do do do;
10 ¼ do Rochelle do;
8 ¼ do Port Wine;
15 ¼ do Madeira do;
15 ¼ do Sherry do;
9 bbls old Peach Brandy, pure;
21 bbls old Apple Brandy, pure;
Champagne Wines, various brands;
N. Longworth & Co.'s and J. McMillen's Native Wines
English and Scotch Pale Ales and Porter;
Claret in cases; Anisette; Absynthe;
Maraschino; Curacoa, &c.
Also a large and well-assorted stock of Fresh Fruits, Pickles, and Hermetically Sealed Goods of all descriptions at lowest market prices. m31

LACE CURTAINS!!
LACE CURTAINS!!
Three-threaded, and bleached before embroidered.
Large and Splendid Assortment of Choice Patterns,
OF OUR OWN LATE IMPORTATIONS,
At Importers' Prices for Cash.
HITE & SMALL,
a14 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

BUNTING! BUNTING!
FOR
FLAGS!
A superior article of the different colors just received and for sale low by
HITE & SMALL,
Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse,
a5 Main st., between Third and Fourth streets.

Wooden Ware, Brooms, Cordage, &c.
A FULL assortment of Buckets, Tubs, Churns, covered and Cedar Cans, Butter and Sugar Buckets, Wooden Bowls and Trays, Wash-Boards, Clothes' Pins (all kinds), Rolling Pins, Potato Mashers, Sieves, Measures, Mops, Demijohns, Harvest Kegs, Well Buckets, Baskets (all kinds), Barrel Covers, Wrapping Paper and Paper Bags, Children's Carriages, Cedar Chests, Trot Lines and Staging, Seine Twine and Fish Lines; Flax, Hemp, and Cotton Twines; Manilla, Hemp, and Cotton Rope; Brooms, Wines and Hearth Brooms, Blacking, Scrub, and Dusting Brushes; Faucets, Lemon Squeezers, Percussion Caps, &c.; in store and for sale at LOW PRICES by ORRIN RAWSON,
m28 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

STARCH—100 half boxes Julius J. Wood's Columbus Starch just received and for sale by
jy26 GARDNER & CO.

HIBBITT & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, HOUR, and TEA STORE, No. 283 Market street, between Second and Third, south side, Louisville, Ky. a24

FLOUR—
100 bbls Family Flour;
100 sacks do do; for sale by
a24 HIBBITT & SON.

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAIN, AND BATTING, assorted, for sale by
a24 HIBBITT & SON.

SUNDRIES—
75 boxes Star and Yellow Candles;
50 do Castile Soap;
20 do German do;
12 do Fancy do; for sale by
a24 HIBBITT & SON.

PAINTED BUCKETS, &c.—
150 dozen Painted Buckets, all colors;
40 do B. B. Cedar do, 3 sizes;
75 do O.k Well do;
125 do Zinc Wash Boards;
Just received and for sale low by
ORRIN RAWSON,
af4 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

SEAMLESS BAGS—4,000 Seamless Grain Bags received per steamboat Diadem and for sale by
a24 JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.,
Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

CRUSHED SUGAR—34 bbls Lovering's Crushed Sugar receiving per mailboat and for sale by
a24 AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—
35 cases V. Clicquot;
20 do Delmonico;
25 baskets Verzenay;
25 do Heidsick & Co.;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
a20 J. P. THOMPSON, 76 Fourth st.
☞Terms Cash.

SHERRY, MADEIRA, AND PORT WINES—
80 bbls old Sherry;
8 do old Madeira;
8 do old Port;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
a20 J. P. THOMPSON, 76 Fourth st.
☞Terms cash.

NATIVE WINES—
20 cases Mo. Sparkling Catawba;
10 dozen fine Dry do;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by [a20] J. P. THOMPSON, 76 Fourth st.
☞Terms cash.

BREAKFAST BACON—2 casks canvased sugar-cured Bacon in store and for sale by
a20 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

RIO COFFEE—1,000 bags good and prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
a22 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

MOLASSES—350 bbls prime Plantation Molasses in store and for sale by
a22 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

REFINED SUGARS—
500 bbls White Refined Sugar;
500 bbls Yellow do do;
In store and for sale by
a22 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

LICORICE—20 cases Licorice, Gomez Sancho & E. Z. 4 brand, in store and for sale by
a22 RA